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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1882.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF

VICTORIA SHOT AT.

THE QUEEN

An Alleged Lunatic Shoots at Her as She Leaves -Attempts to Lynch Him-The Law and Land - European Rumors, Etc.

WINDSOR, Eng., March 2 .- As the queen was entering her carriage this evening, a man in the station yard deliberately fired a pistol at her. The man, who was a miserable looking object, was immediately seized by several policemen and taken to Windsor police station. No one was hurt. The man gave his name as Roderick MacLean. The queen drove off to the castle immediately after she was fired at. The miscreant was with difficulty.

THE QUEEN'S MOVEMENTS.

The queen arrived at Windsor at about 5:25 p.m. She had been in London since Tuesday where she gave a drawing room on Wednesday in honor of the Princess Helena of Waldeck, who is to marry Prince Leopold. A crowd of people assembled at Buckingham palace this morning in hopes that the queen would drive out. The demeanor of the peo-

ple was as cordial as usual.

THE SHOT FIRED:

There was a large crowd of spectators awaiting the queen's arrival at Windsor. The queen walked across the platform of the railway station to her carriage, which was waiting to take her to the cortia. riage, which was waiting to take her to the castle. John Brown had already ascended to his seat behind the carriage, when a man, standing at the entrance riage, when a man, standing at the entrance to the station yard, among a number of spectators, pointed a pistol at the carriage and fired. To judge from the report the pistol was not heavily loaded. The queen, who was probably not aware of what had happened, was immediately driven to the castle.

THE MISCREANT ARRESTED.

Before she passed the man had been seized by the superintendent of the Borough police, who was standing near by. He was also violently seized by the crowd, and was only rescued from them when three or four policemen

who was selected by the crowd, and was came to the superintendent's assistance. The pistol was captured by one of the crowd. MacLean, who was miserably clad, was taken into High street, and thence conveyed to the police station in a cab. MecLean is said to be an inhabitant of Southsea. The general opinion is that the act was the result of lunacy. The report of the pistol was sharp loud. MacLean apparently loud. MacLean apparently the revolver, the revolver. from his hand by a bystander and handed to the police. Some Eton scholars were promi-nent in the attempt to lynch MacLean. It is understood that the queen has not sustained

ANNOUNCED IN THE COMMONS.

In the house of commons to-night Sir William Harcourt, replying to an inquiry from Sir Stafford Northcote, stated that the man, MacLean, who shotat the queen this afternoon was a clerk by occupation and a native of London. He added that the queen was not elarmed by the event.

MacLean, who alarmed by decempation alarmed by the event.

The proportion of the Lords.

The statement included in the house of lords committee's invitation to Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, to give evidence in their inquiry into the working of the land act, was that the committee do not consider it within the scope of their inquiry to discuss the correctness of any of the commissioners' decisions. The Times says this pledge appears to fully cover the ground marked out in Mr. Gladstone's declaration on moving the postponement of the orders of the day in lavor of his resolution in the house of commons on the twenty-seventh ultimo, that if the judicial administration of the act were to be excluded from the scope of the inquiry and between Cathish point and Mound landing, a distance of six miles, the levee is broken in four places. In Arkansas City, Arkansas, the water covers the floor of every store and dwelling to a depth or twenty suffer. amounts practically to a surrender of the position taken up in the debate raised by Lord Donoughmore. The Times adds: "We fail to see how, unless the pledge thus given were broken, any one of the evils forecasted by Mr. Gladstone could arise after the acceptance of an offer founded upon his own."

THE ATROCITIES ON THE JEWS. London, March 2.—The Russo-Jewish committee has prepared a statement confirming the report of outrages on Jews in Russia, including many cases of murder and rape, which the recent British consular reports discredited. The committee's statement is founded on letters received from persons occupying high official positions in the Jewish community, and upon personal evidence of Jewish refugees. A letter from an eminent rabbi indicates that steps have been taken by rabbi indicates that steps have been the truth.

THE GERMAN TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

LONDON, March 2.—A Berlin dispatch to

wrecked off Yarmouth and twenty-three per-

BRADLAUGH RE-ELECTED.

In the parliamentary election at Northampton, Bradlaugh received 3,798 votes, and Corbert 3,687.

FIELD AND FLOOD.

The Devastation of the Rushing Waters. NEW ORLEANS, March 2.-A Greenville

Miss., special says there was a perfect wreck of the Bolivar levee yesterday morning. Riverton, Wade, Clay and Badgat levees also broke through and it is reported that the Concordia broke the day before. These breaks will cause an overflow of every plantation in Bolivar county. The river fell here four inches last breaks will cause every plantation in Bolivar to the river fell here four inches last night, and is still falling rapidly. The breaks of the Bolivar county levees will probably save those of Washington and Issaquera counties, but the loss to the district in the levees alone is not less than \$150,000. Clay levees alone is not less than \$150,000. Clay levees are the largest in the district in the levees are the largest in the district in the latimore and Ohio railroad last night ran upon a stone at the toll-gate, throwing from the track all the cars except the sleeper. The engine ran into the store of George W. The store and the whole train, except the sleeper. trict except Hushpuckana. Several levees are reported lost. Rosedale, the county seat of Bolivar county is six feet under water. The Ledger office and other houses are washed away. The Clark and front levee on lake Bulah is gone. This will cause an overflow of what was left of Bolivar county. Williams Bayou levee, in this county, is broken, and all of the northern portion of Washington county and the backlands throughout Issaquera and Sharkey counties will go under. A number of people were drowned at Riverton. There has been a fall of eight inches in the river to date. Later reports say that in addition to the breaks above stated, there was one at Hughes's front, between Wade and Clarke's. Accounts of suffering

and loss of property continue to come in and exceed anything that has ever attended pre-vious inundations of the Mississippi river. The crevasees above named are all above Greene-

THE RIVERTON BREAK.

THE RIVERTON BREAK.

Private letters from Rive.ton, Mississippi, say that the levee broke on Monday night, and that the loss of property is fearful. Several persons were drowned and among the number, Benjamin Hyne, shipping clerk for Frank & Reilach, who tried to go to the assistance of Mrs. Bradshaw, and was drawn into the channel of the creek and drowned. The live stock is all drowned, and there are no provisions for the people to subsist on. The break occurred about 100 yards above Duncan's. A message has been sent to Terrine after she was fired at. The miscreant was followed to the police station by a large crowd of people, from whom he was rescued to more, one at Wright's one mile below, and another at Judge Miles's place, two miles below fiverton. Mules, horses, two miles below pass by continually. cows, goats and houses pass by continually. Add to these the falling and crashing timber, and you then have the faintest idea of the condition of chings in Duncan's. There must be no less than twenty-five women and chilbe no less than twenty-five women and children, and a good many more are huddled together on the levee. It is pitiful to see them, half-naked, frozen and hungry. Every house at Riverton except Duncan's, and Frank & Reilach, has either floated off or been so damaged by the washing away of the blocks that they will be unfit for habitation when the water decline. The levee in front of the waters decline. The levee in front of Duncan's house is weak, and there is danger of it breaking. The storehouse of Max Miller, together with his stock of goods, floated off

LOWER DOWN THE RIVER.

A letter from Sol Cohen, at Concordia, Miss., twenty miles below Riverton, says the levee at Blackburn's broke on Tuesday morning, and the water is over Concordia. The break is through Blanchard's place. A scattold is being crected to take care of the stock. The

river rose three inches in 24 hours.

A dispatch from Lake Providence reports that the crevasse in Longwood levee, six miles above Lake Providence, has been closed effec-

tually, and all danger is over.

THE FLOATING WRECK.

A Greenville, Mississippi, special says the levee system on the Bolivar county front is a general wreck, and the waves are now inundating the whole of Bolivar and all of Washington, counties except a small portion of to their fate. Should the water recede in the next few weeks, and the season prove propi-tions, planters may yet make good crops. While hoping for all these fortuitous circum-

while noping for all these fortuitous circumstances

we refuse to look
at the course of the picture

A TERRIBLE AWAKENING.

News reaches here of a terrible destruction
of property caused by the breaking of the
levee at Carson's Landing, Mississippi, after
the heavy rain and wind storm of Tuesday.

A gan of reventy-time feet was first made by A gap of seventy-five feet was first made by the rushing water, and a hundred yards of levee was soon swept away. The noise of the roaring flood awoke the sleeping citizens, and

ered the floor of the hotel to a depth of twenty inches, while the new oil mills are also suffer ing from the deluge.
WAITING FOR RATIONS.

Quite a number of planters are feeding their hands, who fear that the movement to furnish rations will demoralize the negroes Many of the latter are anxiously awaiti arrival of the boat with government rations and the boats are moving persons and property free where people are too poor to pay for

New York, March 2.—Specials to the Herald from Memphis, Helena and other points on the Mississipi give the particulars of disasters now being caused by floods. A Memphis dispatch says from Memphis to Madison, Ark., forty miles to the west, there is nothing but one wide expanse of water. Trains on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, between Memphis and Madison, have been discontin-

London, March 2.—A Berlin dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says: In the Prussan economical council the tobacco monopoly bill is considerably opposed. Prince Bismarck has drawn up a new tobacco monopoly bill, increasing the tax on tobacco in the leaf, which he will bring forward if the present bill is rejected.

London, March 2.—A Paris correspondent of the Times says the idea has grossed the disciplination of the Times says the idea has grossed the disciplination of the Times are the idea has grossed the disciplination of the Times says the idea has grossed the disciplination of the Times are the idea has grossed the disciplination of the Times are the idea has grossed the disciplination between Memphis and Madison, have been discontinued for nearly four weeks.

Communication between Memphis and Little Rock is kept up by steamboat down the Mississippi to the mouth of the St. Francis river, which empties into the Mississippi to the mouth of the St. Francis to Madison, where daily trains connect with steamers for this city. It is estimated that in Crittenden, Lee and Phillips of the Times are the discontinued for nearly four weeks.

Communication between Memphis and Madison, have been discontinued for nearly four weeks.

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Communication between Memphis and Little Rock is kept up by steamboat down the Mississippi to the mouth of the St. Francis to Madison, where daily trains connect with steamers for this city. of the Times says the idea has crossed the mind of several statesmen that Spain should join the European concert in the event of a complication in Egypt by sending troops there. necessary as provisions for human beings. For miles cattle and hogs are daily dying for

For miles cattle and hogs are daily dying for want of food.

GALVESTON, March 2.—A special to the News from Dodd City, Texas, says that the town of Cadona, fourteen miles south of this place, was visited by a severe cyclone Tuesday which inflicted considerable damage, many buildings and residences having been thrown from their foundations; the Baptist church was completely demolished, and a two-story from their foundations; the Daptis chards was completely demolished, and a two-story frame dwelling of Mr. Trove was destroyed. Several members of the family of the latter were in the house at the time of the storm and were seriously injured. A Nawasota special says the storm Monday night did material dayage in this neighborhood, uprooting terial damage in this neighborhood, uprooting trees, blowing down fences, houses, and de-molishing two large gin houses near town.

CONKLING CONFIRMED. THE PROUD PEACOCK OF THE MC

The Senate Votes to Confirm Conkling's Nomination Lively Discussion of our Foreign Policy in the House—The Chinese Bill before the Sen-ats—The New Army Bill, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-General Sherman and Major-General Hancock were before the house committee on military affairs, relative to several bills providing for the compulsory retirement of officers. Both generals expressed themselves in favor of compulsory retirement, but not as proposed by any of the pending bills. They thought that cases might arise where officers of high rank would be able to render valuable services beyond the period named for their retirement, and the application of an arbitrary rule in such cases would result in serious injury to the service. They favored a graduated scale as to rank and age, but did not offer suggestions as to any definite plan. They were unanimous in representing the evils lution, and then by letter to the com-resulting from the almost entire stag-nation of promotion in the lower grades of

nation of promotion in the lower grades of officers. They favored the bill which gives increased pay to such officers below the rank of major as have served in one grade for fifteen consecutive years, as affording a measure of relief. Hancock, in private conversation with members of the committee, said that for the first time since the war he saw army matthe first time since the war he saw army matters discussed by politicians in congress upon the merits of each question and apart from political complication. He was pleased to find that there was no longer prejudice in the minds of men from any section against the army, and that democrats and republicans were evidently actuated by a desire to benefit the soldiers of the republic. He had had more satisfaction in visiting Washington this time than for several years.

SHERMAN SHY OF GRANT.

time than for several years.

SHERMAN SHY OF GRANT.

The recent movement of the "silent man" is said to have thrown General Sherman into a fit of fear. It is claimed in certain quarters that the bill to retire Grant contains more things than General Sherman had dreamed of in his philosophy. Of course, Sherman would not object to the appointment and retirement of Grant, but it is intimated that if the bill becomes a law and Grant is appointed he of Grant, but it is intimated that if the bill becomes a law, and Grant is appointed, he will refuse to retire until he reaches an age at which he may be compelled to resign. This would naturally reduce Sherman to an inferior position. Sherman is an ugly man in a fight, and if he and his oppose the bill in the house Grant may well fear the result. The subject is being actively discussed by congressmen.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE CONKLING. The senate confirmed the nomination of Roscoe Conkling to the supreme bench. The Roscoe Conking to the supreme bench. The rote is understood to have been 39 yeas against 12 nays, the nays being 8 democrats and 4 republicans, namely: Hoar, Dawes, Morrill and Hawley, An incident of the discussion of Conkling's claims to confirmation before the senate of ex-Governor William Sprague, whose wifely name and Conkling's Conkling's Sprague, whose wife's name and Conkling's were so recently coupled in the details of an unsavory scandal. He is here ostensibly on legal business, but it is suspected by several that his real purpose was to oppose Conkling's confirmation. It may be very stimulating to Conkling to know that Ben Butler favored bis appointment. Inquiry develops favored his appointment. Inquiry develops the fact that Sprague's mission was for the purpose of defeating the confirmation of Conkling, he fearing that if the latter returns o Washington his influence over Mrs. Sprague will be all the greater. .

will be all the greater.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The excess of exports of merchandise for the twelve months ending January 31, 1882, was \$142,485,405. The excess of the imports of gold and silver coin and bullion for the twelve months ended January 31, 1882, was \$44,427,215. In February there was a decrease in internal revenue receipts compared with 1881, amounting to \$274,651, the first decrease in receipts since the agitation of the reduction in the tobacco tax two years ago. Unless speedy action on the subject of taxation is taken by congress there is reason to fear that decrease may occur in the near

OPPOSITION TO INGALLS. OPPOSITION TO INGALLS.

There is some unexpected opposition to the confirmation of Rufus Ingalls to be quarter-master-general. It is very probable, too, that General Rucker might have had some that General Rucker might have had some difficulty in being confirmed if the senate had fully appreciated how gross an act of favoritism his promotion in order that he might be retired with a higher rank was to be. A Washington paper is informed, as to the nomination of Ingalls, that the favorable action of the military committee is doubtful and that he is charged "with have loubtful, and that he is charged "with hav-ng a finger—when acting quartermaster-general—in a patent known as the 'moth system in a patent known as the 'moth In fact, he is said to have heir interests to the exclusion of the interest of Uncle Sam. But what of all that? He is said to be an exceedingly clever gentleman, and to have done no worse than others who have been confirmed by the senate for high official positions."

Sargent's nomination was also confirmed

without a division. The president nomina-ted Cornelius A. Logan, of Illinois, to be en-voy extraordinary minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili; John B. Weaver of North Carolina, to be United States con sul at Bahia.

THE CRACKER STATE AT THE CAPITAL.

THE CRACKER STATE AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special.]—Hon.

W. L. Scruggs, of Atlanta, has been selected
for the consul generalship at Panama. He
was strongly pressed for an important South
American diplomatic service.

THE GEORGIA OFFICES.

The nomination is expected to-morrow.

There are no new developments concerning the Georgia offices. The protracted delay in Wade's case indicates his permanent reten-tion. Holden's nomination for the Augusta post-office, and Seidell's for the Brunswick ollectorship, are daily expected.

THE NEW GEORGIA CIRCUIT.
All the necessary amendments to the bill reating a new United States court have been prepared by Colonel Hammond, and Senator Brown thinks the bill will be perfected in the Brown thinks the bill will be perfected in the committee so as to go through when presented in the senate without delay. The Georgia senators will have it brought up as soon as The Senate.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. Butler presented a petition from all the bank presidents, presidents of the chamber of commerce and a number of the leading business men of Charleston, S. C., asking for a modification of the treaty with the Hawaiian island.

the treaty with the Hawaiian island.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. Gorman offered a resolution directing the postmaster general to present a statement giving the amount expended during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1881, for special facilities for fast mails; a list of railroad companies receiving the same and the amount panies receiving the same and the amount paid to each company; the additional service

paid to each company; the additional service furnished by each company, if any, and to what extent the service has been expedited; also a detailed statement of the contracts made for special fast mail facilities during the present fiscal year to date; the amount to be paid to each railroad company, and the character of additional service to be performed by each company. Adopted.

Mr. Kellogg, from the committee on com-

merce, reported favorably a bill recently introduced by him to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans and for other purposes. He effered a resolution which was adopted, directing the secretary of war to transmit an estimate of the cost of removing wrecks and other obstructions from Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana. WITH CLOSED DOORS,

A ROTTEN NEST IN NORTH CAROLINA. Mr. Vance offered a resolution reciting that the cost of collecting the internal revenue tax in the sixth collection district of North Caro-

lina is nearly sixty per cent, being greater than that of any other district in the United States; that many and serious charges are made openly against the officials in the news-

papers and elsewhere, and are generally be-lieved; providing for the appointment, by the president of the senate, of a committee of three to investigate the charges and com-

formation he desired-once by a senate reso-

THE CHINESE BILL.

ternoon, yielding finally to an executive session. The executive session consumed an

Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, said he intended to

advocacy of a vigorous foreign policy, particularly commending the attitude of the late

administration regarding the inter-oceani

canal, the South American republics, and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and declaring that

the proposed peace congress of the South and Central American governments was not

secretary of state. The great west and enter-prising east did not govern. It was the shadow of Wall street. Speculative capital, through fear of offense to foreign nations, withheld the brave words which the repre-

sentatives of power, energy and honor had spoken. The United States would not move when honor, commerce and trade demanded protection, lest, forsooth, the jealousy and

ill-will of some foreign power should be crea-ted. Was there a lower depth to be reached? Let it be said to the honor of the late admin-istration that it seemed to have been imbued

with the doctrines of the old patriots, who

deeds illustrated with lustre the greatest and brightest pages of American histo-ry. Mr. Hewitt, of New York,

ry. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, was the next speaker. He said the people of the country had arrived at two conclusions

in regard to our foreign policy. The first was that citizens, whether naturalized or native, should have full and complete protection at

ome or abroad: and the second was that the

Monroe doctrine should be observed and

Monroe doctrine should be observed and maintained at every cost and hazard, even to the issue of the cannon's month. In the course of his remarks Mr. Hewitt alluded to a former speech of Mr. Orth, of Indiana, and brought that gentleman to his feet, who in turn, was followed by Mr. Holman and others. Finally Mr. Kasson recalled the house to the bill under consideration, but his cours remarks received.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Shut Down in the Fall River Production Probable. Boston, March 2.- A special dispatch from

Fall River says: The question of shutting

down the mills for a certain period has been

agitated for some days past, the outlook in he print cloth market, and the general feel-

ng of depression in all business connected with the manufacture of cotton leading to

this result. The manufacturers claim that at

present prices, and in view of the slackening emand for goods at a fair profit, that a gen

demand for goods at a fair profit, that a general shut down would be the only legitimate means of giving tone to the market and placing the mills in a position where there may be a healthy demand for their product. Probably no action will be taken until the approach of milder weather, but the question is under discussion, and if there is no change for the better in the goods market, a shut down its looked upon here as the course most

down is looked upon here as the course most advisable.

BOSTON, March 2.—The will of Charles Albert Reade, of Newton, Mass., gives \$50,000 to the Treas-urer of the United States to be applied in the re-duction of the war debt.

and in the nature of an executive order.

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN REPUB-

It All-A Long Tale of Grievances Present by Discordant Elements, which Fail to Agree - The Republican Policy.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.-[Special.]-A onference of nearly one hundred leading republicans of South Carolina met in Columbia to-day. The hall in which the meeting took place was as inaccessible as a frontier every avenue of approach being by vigilant delegates, who determined to foil the

plaints, with power to compel the at-tendance of witnesses, etc. Mr. Sher-man regarded the resolution as extraordinary, ingenious efforts of the reporters to discover what was the nature of the secret and in the nature of an executive order. He supposed it referred to a matter pending in executive session, and before the committee on finance. He would not object to calling on the treasury department for information, but he certainly objected to a recital about which the senate could know nothing. Mr. Vance said he had twice applied for the information he desired—once by a senate resource. deliberations. A pledge of secresy was enoined upon each delegate, who was urged by the presiding officer not to divulge any of the proceedings. But despite the untiring efforts of the members to prevent their doings from transpiring, the following facts were gathered by your correspondent:

At one o'clock the meeting was called to order by Thomas E. Miller, senator from Beaufort county, and Major Harry Noah, of Columbia, acted as secretary. These officers were made the permanent officers of the convention. The president explained the object of the meeting and dwalt, prom the heavy unnistakable evasion of his demands. He read from a letter of the commissioner to the secretary the statement that the report of the examining officers in the district were not included in the response to the senate resolution, because these did not contain the charges, but were criticisms of the agents of the department on the current work of the vention. The president explained the object of the meeting and dwelt upon the heavy grievances under which the republicans of South Carolina suffered, and then declared that it now remained with the republicans now assembled to suggest remedies and to take such steps to abate these hardships as became wise, but determined and patriotic members of the great republican party. The names of the delegates were then enrolled, and nearly all the counties in the state were found to be represented. Some counties sent only one delegate, while others sent as many as seven. the department on the current work of the the department of the current work of the district, and their suggestions for an improvement of the service. These reports being those of the special agents, Brooks and Kellogg, Mr. Vance said, were the matters which he had specifically called for.* The matter had been public scandal in North Carolina for ten years, and as he wanted to get at the truth of it he would insign upon a year on the resoluhe would insist upon a vote on the resolusent as many as seven.

A TALE OF GRIEVANCES.

ion at the earliest moment. The matter was aid over under objection.

Mr. Conger, from the committee on When it was announced that all the pre-When it was announced that all the pre-liminary matters of organization had been arranged, and the meeting was ready for bus-iness, a large number of resolutions, all of which had been previously drawn up, and all expressing the same spirit, were presented. The burden of these resolutions was that the republicans of this state have been subjected to sore oppressions by the dominant party; that the democrats have enacted laws designed to perpetuate their own power at the expense of all other parties; that the late democratic legislature commerce, reported favorably with the amendments to the house bill to promote the efficiency of the life-saying serice, and to encourage the saving of life from hipwreck. The amendments consist of two sections of the senate bill, which provide a pension for two years for the widows and children of the keepers and surfmen who may lose their lives while in the service, and for the payment of salvies to the keepers and members of crews during time of sickness or disability resulting from wonds or disease constitutions. parties; that the late democratic legislature ability resulting from wounds or disease con-tracted in the line of duty. Placed on the passed many grinding and unjust laws, which, if enforced, will bring ruin upon the masses and disfranchise two-thirds of the republicans

and disfranchise two-thirds of the republicans of the state. The new registration and election laws were denounced in bold terms.

THE OLD CALL ON CONGRESS.

Several of these resolutions called upon congress to come to the succor of the republicans and foil the these tyrannical enactments. Each of these resolutions elicited more or less discussion. It was finally determined to satisfy all parties, that all these resolutions should be embodied in a series of resolutions to be prepared by a special committee. This committee was appointed and immediately addressed itself to the work.

A LONG PREAMBLE AND SOLEMN RESOLVES. In the meantime the convention took a recess until 50 clock in the afternoon, when it re-At 1:40 the senate took up the Chinese bill.
Mr. Grover, of Oregon took the floor in support of the bill. He was followed by Mr.
Farley, of California, also in support of the bill, who consumed the remainder of the afsion. The executive session consumed an hour and 23 minutes, and the senate then ad-There was a good deal of confusion in the nouse this morning, owning to the fact that a

number of members were demanding recogninumber of members were demanding recognition of the speaker, but Mr. Aiken, of South
Carolina, declared his intention of objecting
to everything until order was restored. Mr.
Harris, of Massachusetts, chairman of the
committee on naval affairs, reported a bill
authorizing the construction of vessels of war
for the navy. Printed and recommitted.

THE CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.
The programs hour having been dispensed. cess until 50 clock in the afternoon, when it re-assembled to hear the report. The committee's reports was in the form of a preamble and several long resolutions setting forth in indignant terms the grievances of the party, citing the relative numerical strength of the two parties in South Carolina, emphasizing the injustice and wrongs of the recent election The consider AND BIFLOATIC BILL.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the house, at 12:45, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, in the chair) on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which appropriates \$1, 198,520, being \$12,000 less than was appropria-ted last year, and \$115,000 less than the esti-

injustice and wrongs of the recent election and registration laws, and calling upon congress to interfere. This paper was well prepared, and it was expected by its framers that it would be adopted without opposition.

AN ELEMENT OF DISCORD.

But in this they were mistaken, for a long and acrimonious debate ensued, and some of the ablest members, including the United States district attorney, Samuel W. Melton, Mr. Shrewsburg and B. P. Chatfield, took sides against the resolution. Melton delivered a very long and able speech, which made a deep impression on his hearers. speak in favor of a more vigorous foreign policy than had prevailed during the last ten years, but he would wait until a more favor-Mr. Whittehorne, of Tennessee, followed in

deep impression on his hearers.

DROPPING THE HOT COAL.

As it was apparent that the resolutions could not pass in their present shape, it was agreed to leave the whole matter in the hands of the federal election officers, and to ask the government to make suitable pro vision to obtain legal registration under the federal election laws for all the voters in the state. It was determined that it would not be wise to call a state convention. It would be better to let the fight be made in the counties. This is all that has leaked out up to the present time, and at a late hour the conven-

Coalescing Carolinians. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.-[Press.] --- A con ference of South Carolina republicans is now in secret ression in Parkes' hall. It is absolutely impossible to obtain the slightest information, as the reporters have been excluded,

and guards are stationed at all approaches. There are whites and negroes in the meeting. CONKLING DENOUNCED. A Blitter Letter from Mrs. Scoville. CHICAGO, March 2.—Mrs. Scoville has

written and sent the following letter: To the United States Senate: Roscoe Conk ing for the supreme court of the United States! How dare anybody give such prefer ments to the man who, of all others, should be punished with the execration of his countrymen and of the world for the untold sorrow and humiliation we have suffered? Can they believe that the conviction of poor, crazy Guiteau (lynched by process of law) will so cover up their own nefarious record that the blinded nation and the world will Holman and others. Finally Mr. Kasson recalled the house to the bill under consideration, but his own remarks were somewhat extended, and directed principally to a defense of the president's administration from the criticisms of Mr. Whitthorne. The other speeches were nominally upon the subject of the bill, but all were of a political character. The committee rose without action. The senate amendments to the postroute bill were concurred in, and then at 4:50 p.m., the house adjourned. that the blinded nation and the world will no more see their iniquity, but quietly consent to bow down submissively to My Lord Conkling when he shall assume the judicial ermine of the highest court in the land—the court of last resort? If such things are to be, where are our boasted liberties?

AN ATEOCIOUS NOMINATION.

Shall politicians be allowed to stir up strife over the spoils of office until the very air is full of murder, and until some poor fool—beheving they are obout to plunge the country

over the spoils of office until the very air is full of murder, and until some poor fool—beheving they are obout to plunge the country into civil war, crazed by the thought, believing himse. God commissioned to right the trouble and save the country—shall remove the man they are slandering and defaming? When all is over, the tragedy ended; when the suffering soul of the martyred president has found rest where the wirked ceases from troubling; when the poor victim of their poisonous utterances, and his friends have been deluded by the mockery of a trial at law, wherein the judge, the jury, the experts, the witnesses and the people had already prejudged the case, every advantage of power in high places, unlimited means and resources being taken, the weak and defenseless; when the political scapegoat is at last condemned to the sacrifice; when the bereaved mother, the widowed wife and the fatherless children have been mocked by a semblance of sorrow; when almost in the same breath with the sighing of these false politicians—teven before the sound of the Garfield, memorial eulogy is heard—even before the sad wail of the requiem has risen and died away—there comes this atrocious nomination of the man who is really morally to blame, to the highest judicial honor in the gift of the man who by the force of circumstances finds

PRICE 5 CENTS

himself in poor Garfield's shoes—do they think by playing this bold game to bluff the people? Do they think they can boldly give Conkling the place where he will have the opportunity to clear his own clouded escutch-eon by mercilessly hanging Guiteau?

opportunity to clear his own clouded escutcheon by mercilessly hanging Guitean?

THE SCAPEGOAT.

If anything further were needed to fasten the moral guilt of this dreadful crime more firmly when all the world feels that it belongs, it would be the unreasoning, utter lack of justice and mercy which this administration is showing toward the victim of their own utterances. Why are they determined to hang Guiteau, sane or insane? Why was all the power of preferment and place, not mentioning the corruption of money, used to convict Guiteau—to hang him, though a crank, as an example to other cranks? Why, because the political situation demands a scapegoat, and poor, friendless Guiteau furnishes a devoted head whereon may be cast their sins.

This whole war is waged against the dead president—the outcome of which looks so wicked, now that all is over—that these noble politicians of the opposition would fain hide their sins in poor Guiteau's grave. And will the people submit to all this? Is the power of the ruling dynasty so strong, so omnipotent that not one dare to say it may? Shall no voice be raised? Have men sold themselves, body and soul, to the powers that be? What is the excuse which men have found for this black iniquity! Why, forsooth, that this "great" man is dangerous, a mischief-maker, a marplot, an imperious demagogue, unsafe to the political peace of the fair state of New York, and possibly to the country; and so they will put him away in a nice comfortable place, where he will stay quiet! I know of mothers who have a far different way of teaching unruly and refractory culprits.

mothers who have a far different way of teaching unruly and refractory culprits.

A BILTER TIRADE.

But, seriously, what are we coming to, when a man like Roscoe Conkling, with his attributes, is to be trusted with our dearest rights and liberties? A vengeful partisan, a scheming politician, on the supreme bench of the United States for life as a reward from his friend, the accidental president, he owing his power indirectly to Conkling's fault! What harm could happen to this country should Roscoe Conkling continue quietly to practice law in the little town where he resides?

sides?

I protest, in the name of outraged public opinion, that this man shall not be allowed the honor and profit of great political preferment, while odium is heaped upon the poor

victim of a political craze.

I protest against this dragging the spotless judicial ermine into the horrible filth of a political faction, which nearly disrupted the country and caused the terrible excitement which led to the disastrous inflaming of an already distracted mind. lready distracted mind.

I protest in the name of the widowed wife and mother, whose mourning is thus mocked by the enemies of the deceased president. I protest against the appointment of this imperious demagogue, who, above all others, was the chief cause of the degrading, partisan strife which culminated in the death which

strife which culminated in the death the nation mourns.

I protest, in the name of that justice which should be meted equally to all, that this man should not be elevated to that high position, which may enable him to pass final judgment upon the fate of my poor insane brother.

Francis M. Scotille,

532 West Monroe street.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Pedestrian Contest in New York—An Interna-tional Rifle Match—The Late Prize Fight. NEW YORK, March 2 .- [Special.] -So re-

markable and unexpected were the changes in the positions of the walkers during the day that the excitement among the public was shown by a larger, attendance to-night than at any time since the opening. Between 6 and 10 o'clock the attendance was hardly less than 8,000.

than 8,000.

The following were the scores for the day, 1 o'clock p.m.—Hazael. 392-7; Rowell, 392-5; Fitzgerald, 372; Hughes, 363-2; Sullivan, 362-5; Hart, 356-7; Noremac, 341-1.

At 12 o'clock, midnight—Hazael, 433; Fitzgerald, 413; Sullivan, 409; Hart, 409; Rowell, 406; Noremac, 392; Hughes, 381.

At Harry Hill's, this afternoon, Sullivan

was paid \$4,000, the remainder of the stake money of the recent prize fight. THE RIFLEMEN.

THE RIFLEMEN.

The obstacles to an international rifle match seem to have been happily removed, the English having promised a return match at Creedmore. The usual telegrams arranging details have to-day and yesterday passed between Colonel Wingate and Sir Henry Halford.

CHICAGO COINCIDENCES.

A Very Poor Poorhouse-A Game on Hotel Guesta-CHICAGO, March 2.—At the meeting of the oard of managers of the Home for the Friendless, this afternoon, a report was submitted making serious charges against the officers of the pest house, where small pox patients are sent. One inmate of the home, patients are sent. One inmate of the home, who was sent to the pest house, was returned in a most fortern condition, and covered with vermin. Two other children, it is charged, were brought back from the pest house and left in an alley without explanation and without their clothing having been disinfected. The consequence was that another in

without their clothing having been disinfected. The consequence was that another inmate of the house was taken with the small pox and died.

The managers of the Argyle house for some time have been perplexed by the complaints of guests that they received from waiters spurious coin in change. Detectives have discovered that two colored waiters, while conveying change from the cashier to the guests, have been in the habit of abstracting from the money received good coin and substituting counterfeit instead. A largenumber of counterfeit dollars were discovered on their persons. The officers believe they are in league with some counterfeiters. in league with some counterfeiters

New York, March 2.—An important conference has been in session in this city for two days, between the Western Union telegraph company and the various press associations of the country, respecting the relations subsisting between the presand the company. On the satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations pending, the executive committee of the telegraph company invited the representatives of the press to meet them at dinner at Delmonico's last night. The past relations between the press and the telegraph companies were recounted by gentlemen of long experience in both services, and universal satisfaction was expressed at the harmonious relations which have resulted from the present conference.

New ORLEANS, March 2.—Capuain W for many years past the commander nental guards, last night declined a active commander, and the position of

The Rains of the Past Pour Days, and the Dami Done-Rome's Masked Ball and Oil Mill-Im-portant Revenue Raid in Dahlonega-Af-fray at Rogansville-Gainesville Dots.

NEWNAN, March 2 .- [Special.] -The rains of Tuesday night last were heavier than have fallen in this section for many years. The streams were so much swollen that the bridges were nearly all damaged or swept away. The large merchant mill belonging to Mr. R. A. Brown was damaged one thousand dollars by the dam being washed away and the mill being moved two feet or more out of its bed. The mill belonging to Mr. Robert Carpenter was washed away, and also a mill and public gin belonging to Mr. Henry Martin was swept away. We hear of considerable damage being done to other mills all over the country, but

nothing very authentic as yet. To take it all in all it was doubtless the most destructive ain that ever fell in this section of Georgia.

CEDARTOWN, March 1.—[Special.]—A heavy wind and rain storm, accompanied by loud thunder and vivid lightning, passed over this section on yesterday. Ed Greene, colored, a convict from Atlanta, was severely shocked by lightning during the storm vesterday, and by lightning during the storm yesterday, and has so far recovered as to be able to talk. Several other persons were slightly shocked HARALSON, March I.—[Special.]—We have had a great deal of thunder and rain lately

which has done much damage. Uncle Mike Garrison is dead. Mrs. Hod-

DAHLONEGA DOINGS.

DAHLONEGA, February 28.—[Special.]-Deputy collector, W. J. Witt, of this place, captured on last night, J. Thompson and his wagoner, of Dawson county, over 100 gallons of whisky, four oxen and wagon, all on their way to Bark camp, in Hall county. The arrest was made three miles of Dawsonville. The prisoners are all here and will give bond.

The president of the Gainesville and Dahlonega railroad has gone to New York in the interest of said road. Work is expected to be resumed on the road at an early day. A high young man, as the children call him, was here to-day from Gaddistown. He is six feet and ten inches tall and very good looking. Gad-DAHLONEGA DOINGS.

ten inches tall and very good looking. Gad-

ten inches tail and very good looking. Gaddistown is in Union county.

ROME'S MASKED BALL.

ROME, March 1—[Special.]—The masquerade ball for the benefit of the Russian Jewish exiles which takes place at Nobles's hall next Thursday evening, promises to be the most brilliant affair that has occurred in Rome for some A handsome sum will undoubtedly be

Work on the cotton seed oil mill will be work on the cotton seed of mill will be commenced in a few days. The mill will give employment to at least fifty men.

HOGANSVILLE, GA., March 1.—[Special.]—
Last night about 8 o'clock a difficulty occurred between John Ragsdal and John Worthen, brothers-in-law, the former firing four pistol shots across a billiard table at the latter, none of which took effect. The first shot put out

of which took effect. The first shot put out the lights suspended over the table. The trouble grew out of a family feud.

CRAWFORDVILLE COURT.

CRAWFORDVILLE, March 2.—[Special.]—The superior court of Taliaferro county has been in session for the past week. A number of true bills were found by the grand jury. In the case of a certiorari of J. W. Darricott vs. The Town Case. Conneil, his honor, Judge Pottle, sustained the certiorari. The docket is full. No very important cases have been decided.

THE KING MILL

Work Progressing-The Corner Stone to be Laid Soon Augusta Chronicle.

Work on the King mill is progressing rapidly, and the walls will soon rise skyward. Yesterday about one o'clock Mr. Albert Blaisdell, terday about one o'clock Mr. Albert Blaisdell, the contractor for laying the stone foundation commenced this work, and before night had laid forty five feet. He says he can lay seventy feet of it a day. At this rate the stone foundation will be completed very soon, and the public ceremony of laying the corner stone will take place in a short time, probably about the 15th inst. The stones that are used in the foundation ear the very fivest that could be foundation are the very finest that could be obtained, and are brought from a quarry about seventeen miles up the Augusta and Knoxyille road. Mr. Blaisdell has had long experience, and understands his business thoroughly. The foundation will not only be first class in every respect, but will probably be built at a less cost than any other in the

The main building of the factory will be 452 feet 9 inches in length, 76 feet wide and four stories high, with a capacity for 25,000 spindles. The cost per spindle, when the mill is completed, will be about thirty dollars—a low figure.

The brick, a large portion of which will be made at the site of the mill, from clay taken from the foundation, will be of the best description, and the mill, altogether, promise to be one of the most substantial and complete in the United States.

Mr. Estes, the energetic president, is giving his personal superintendence to the work, and this is a guarantee that it will be well done.
The King mill will be a credit to Augusta and a paying investment to its stockholders.

A Case for a Solomon to Decide. Athens Banner.

Be it remembered that there came on to b Two colored females, aged 80 and 75 respect. ively, and being also mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, and have been at romance for years and have acted with utter disregard of the laws regulating the rights of personalty. climax was reached when the mothermother-in climax was reached when the mother-in-law captured a 'nice deep skillet,' then matters became serious. Both parties appeared before his honor and proceeded one and at the same time to convince him of the justice of the claim of each to the skillet. Solicitor and counsel, being totally ignored, sat as spectators.
All efforts to silence them being of no avail, and affairs beginning to assume the position and affairs beginning to assume the position of involving the witnesses in an altercation, as well as the parties, his honor directed them to procure a warrant to determine the ownership of the skillet, and then to return for trial.

Marion county farmer had a pretty good le that he called "old Beck." He had fee "old Beck" for several years on mortgages and she had kept in good working order; but the year of 1881 had cut all the crops short by reason of the great drouth and the mortgage was about to eat "old Beck." The farmer grieved at the prospect, for if this prop was taken from him his little ones must suffer.

One day he saddled "old Beck" and rode over One day he saddled "old Beck" and rode over into Chattahoochee county and was gone several days. One morning he walked up to his house, saddle and bridle on his shoulder, presenting a most crest-fallen appearance. To the inquiry for "old Beck," he replied she had died of grubbs, botts, cholic, cholera infantum, or something else, and commenced bemoaning his future prospects. Two or three weeks passed by, the man holding the mortgage on the mule went to gather her up, but was informed that "old Beck" was dead. He left with a sad heart, but was scarcely out of sight when "old Beck's" ghost onme running up to the front gate to clear up came running up to the front gate to clear up that mortgage from her mulish soul. With a bray of disgust when she discovered that she was too late to the feast, she turned about to was too late to the reast, she turned about to go after the man that was sorrowfully wend-ing his way home without mule meat, but a Chattahoochee farmer rushed up with a bridle exclaiming: "I've followed this dinged Chattahoochee farmer fushed the wind bridle exclaiming: "I've followed this dinged ole mule two days on foot, and now I'se gwine to ride." The farmers of that section swear its the first mule ghost they ever heard

The Sparta Court House.

Sparta Ishmbellte.

Last Wednesday was a pretty day, and the

people began to gather early to witness the ceremonies attendant on laying the corner stone of the new court house. The Masons, assisted by the Knights of Honor, had the matter in hand. Mr. John S. Davidson, of Augusta, acting for the grand master of the state, gave general direction to the proceedings. After music by the band, a song from the choir, and an earnest appeal by Bishop Pierce for God's blessing on the crowd and the occasion. Mr. Davidson went through wi h occasion, Mr. Davidson went through wi h
the ceremony of laying the corner stone and
testing its workmanlike character. After this
had been done, and the work was formally pronounced to be good, he delivered an eloquent and fervid address to the assembled throng on the subject of "Temperance and

Ritempted Murder.

Rome Bulletin.

Tuesday night as Major W. S. Crane was returning to his office at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, he heard the report and saw the flash of a pistol. After advancing a little he heard a second report. Not paying very much attention to this, he again proceeded on his way, and still another shot was fired. In the meantime Watchman Wimpee came up, and going aaround toward the compress, he met a negro man who was somewhat intoxicated. Mr. Wimpee asked about the shooting and was informed that he knew nothing of it. Upon being questioned, the negro drew his pistol and threatened to shoot Mr. Wimpee, whereupon Wimpee seized him and a tussle ensued, both parties getting somewhat muddy. When the negro saw an opportunity to escape he took to his heels, carrying a bunged up face, and leaving his pistol as a memento of his wild ways.

Attempted Suleide.

Saturday afternoon last, Mr. P. F. Foster, who resides near Zebulon, in this county, at tempted to sever his connection with this world by attempting suicide. He took two vials of laudanum, we learn, but yet lives. Certainly he has a better hold on life than ost men. What caused him to make such most men. What caused him to make such a desperate resolve, we have not learned, further than that it was something pertaining to his father's estate. He stands quite well in commercial circles in Barnesville, as we heard one of our leading merchants say Monday he had been crediting him for all he asked. But a short time since he insured his life with a short time since he insured his life with Major Cook, who represents the People's Mutual company, of Atlanta, for the sum of five thousand dollars.

When last heard from he was getting over the effects of the laudanum, and will continue

Columbus Enquirer-Sun. Columbus Enquirer-sun.
Yesterday there was quite a sensation
among the cows on lower Broad street, and
also among the citizens who did not understand the cause of the commotion. A cow
got her leg broken, and it became necessary
for the animal to be killed. This was done and the blood was poured into the sewer near the intersection of Broad and Baldwin streets The cows, as soon as they scented the blood came in droves to the place and pawed up the earth and bellowed in a most woeful man-ner. The cows from all that part of the town were drawn to the spot, and those who saw them estimate that not less than a hundred were bellowing at one time. It attracted considerable attention and was the biggest ow funeral of the season.

A Hawk Fight.

On Monday last at Mr. Sheppard's place, in the eastern suburbs of Americus, occurred something in the way of a fight. A monster hawk stopped in the grove in front of Mr. Sheppard's, and seeing a hen with her brood, pounced down among them, gathering one in his talons. The terrified brood sought shelter wherever it proved most promising, and two chickens found it under the hawk's wings. A negro woman ran out, but the hawk backed up to a wall and offered fight. The womar squalled for help, when Mr. and Mrs. Sheppare came to heraid, and with sticks, pistols, handspikes, boards, and other weapons likely to produce death, set upon and broke the hawk's neck and liberated the old hen's chickens.

A Canning Factory Wanted.

Why can't we make biackberries an im-portant industry? Blackberries here are most rolific, and can be procured in immense umbers and at but little cost. But we are a smart people and send north to the 'yankee' for this fruit, where it is canned, and during the winter months we use it on our tables Can't we as a people use some ingenuity? Can't we think upon these things? Are we ever to be satisfied with the pig paths of long ago, and discard walking in the broad road that leads to prosperity and success. A manufactory for canned fruits calls but for a little outlay, and we can raise the fruits here, making for ourselves an important industry, if we

The Class Tree at Athens

The present senior class, to restore the old order of things and stimulate class sympathy, have decided to institute a class day. the foundation of the college to the year 1874 it was the custom of the seniors on the day of their examination to assemble under the oak in front of the chapel and smoke the calumet and sing the college songs. The class had its president, orator, historian, poet, prophet and other officers duly elected. The last class organization was, we believe, in 1875. Since then there have been no class organizations and no regular class celebrations, and we highly commend the present seniors for their return to a custom which has many pleasant

A Florida Veteran.

Colonel Cotton Rawls, of Marion county, died on the 15th instant, in the 76th year of his age. He was a native of Screven county, Georgia, but had resided in Marion county since a child. A gullant soldier of the Indian war of 1835, and of the confederacy. He was imprisoned in the fort at St. Augustine, three months after the close of the war by the federal officials. He had for some years before his death prepared himself with his burial suit, and when the time came he had his lamp well trimmed and burning to meet the bridegroom to enter the marriage feast.

Five or six times, in as many years, the present pauper's home, which might as well be in South Carolina for practical purposes, has been by the grand juries ordered sold and a new one built near the court-house, but nothing has been done. It will be seen from the presentments of our last grand jury, that they mean their instructions to be carried out the presentments of the they mean their instructions to be carried out this time, and they have provided the means to do it. Therefore, the present nuisance will be abated this year, and a common sense place erected for our poor.

Wrightsville's Railroad.

Wrightsville Recorder On Thursday last Messrs. Watkins, Wise and Coleman visited this place in the interest of the Tennille and Wrightsville railroad. They propose to build the road if the necessary arrangements can be made with them. They are energetic, thorough going men, and if the people of Johnson want a road now is the time to strike. time to strike.

TO ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS

BY PAUL HAMILTON HAYNE.

Last of a stalwart time and race gone by,—
That simple, stately, God-appointed band,
Who wrought alone to glorify their land,
With lives built high on Truth's eternity,—
While placemen plot, while flatterers fawn or
And foul corruptions, wave on wave, expand,
I see thee rise, stainless of heart as hand,
O, man of Roman thought and radiant eye!

Through thy frail form, there burn divinely a The antique virtues of a worthier day; The soul is golden, if thy head be gray. No years can work that loity nature wrong; They set to concords of ethereal song A life grown holler on its heavenward way.

RUSSIANS IN GEORGIA.

THE RUSSIAN JEWS SETTLED IN AUGUSTA.

anently Settled and Doing Well, they Express semselves very much Picased with this Coun-try-Their Sufferings and Persecutions in Russia- Description of the Men.

The Russian immigrants who came to Au

justa some weeks ago are permanently settled here, and appear to be doing very well. Through the kindness of Mr. P. L. Cohen, five of them have comfortable quarters in a cottage on his premises, on Reynolds street. Three others are at Bath, South Carolinatwo men and a woman, the wife of one of the men. These two men, who are contractors, are working on buildings at Bath. The five in Augusta consist of four men and a woman, the wife of one of them. One of the men is a painter, and is at work at Mr. Lowry's carriage and wagon manufactory; one is a tailor, and is at Mr. Benson's; one is a tinner, and has employment at Mr. Fullerton's, and the other

ness of Dr. Fox, who acted as interpreter, was enabled to interview the men vesterday afternoon. They all have bright, intelligent faces. Although they have only been in this country five weeks, two of them can speak good deal that is said in that language. They speak both Russian and German fluently, in either of which Dr. Fox was able to converse

is a clerk at Mr. Oppenheim's. They are all

sober, industrious men, and are well satisfied.

A Chronicle representative, through the kind-

THEIR STORY. There story.

The party came from Kief, and tell a fearful story of the persecutions to which they
were subjected. Every Sunday, when the
Russians had nothing else to do, they raided
the houses of the Jews, broke up furniture
and everything else that came within their
reach and insulted and ill treated the occureach, and insulted and ill treated the occupants. The victims offered them money to graway and leave them in peace, but they paid away and leave them in peace, but they paid no attention to this, and seemed to take a diabolical pleasure in the fiendish work. Finding that they would not be allowed to live in the country without these continual persecutions, the Jews determined to leave, nd thousands forsook what had once been happy homes and sought peace in other lands. Nearly all of them are tradesmen and industrious and useful members of any community. One of those in Augusta served in the Russian army for several years, and one of the others would have been conscripted in a short

The men said they liked this country very much. They were surprised, however, to find the prices of everything here a great deal higher than in Russia.

higher than in Russia.

Some New Aerivals.

A writer in the Philadelphia Times says:
The three hundred and twenty six Israelite
refugees from Russia, who were apportioned
to Philadelphia by the Hebrew relief alliance to Philadelphia by the Hebrew relief alliance of Europe, arrived safely yesterday afternoon by the American steamship Illinois, and a few hours afterwards were conveyed to the old West Philadelphia depot of the Pennsylvania railroad, which had been prepared for their reception. Nothing unusual happened on the voyage and every one arrived well, although much in need of washing, owing to their long travel, their impoverished condition and other causes. Three members of the local committee appointed to receive them went down the bay on a tug to intercept the went down the bay on a tug to intercept the steamer, and upon going on board found a good many of the refugees on deck, and as they almost all spoke German had no difficulty in making themselves understood as to what they wanted the party to do upon dis

embarkation.

The arrangement agreed upon was to take The arrangement agreed upon was to take both the refugees and luggage direct to the West Philadelphia depot in cars running from the wharf. The arrangement was successfully carried out, although the cars were late in arriving, and it was aboutseven o'clock before the forlorn procession of men, women and children filed out of the cars into the depot. They had very little that could be termed begrave, and there was scarcely a trunk depot. They had very little that could be termed baggage, and there was scarcely a trunk in the party. Quite a number had small strapped boxes which they carred on their shoulders, in which were packed all their worldly possessions, and more had large bun-dles, which they carried as packs on their dles, which they carried as packs on their backs, or lugged around over one of their arms. Upon leaving the steamer they passed through the custom house inspection, spreading out their little stores, a scrutiny that did not occupy much time, and then the stuff was put rage car was large en to hold the effects of the entire three hundred and twenty-six persons. There were eighty-six children in the party, many of them babes which constituted the principal

freight of the company.

APPEARANCE OF THE STRANGERS There were 171 men, most of them young and the women who came along were mostly their mothers, wives and sisters. The greater number seem to be young married men, with several small children. They made a motley appearance, dressed in an incongruous mix-ture of garments peculiar to Russia, such as caps made of fez and chinchilla and other things, which had no doubt been given them in England. As a rule the members of the party had no clothing except what each person wore. The women in every instance wore no other headgear but shawls, some of plaid, more of mixed red and white and oc-casionally a blue, covering the head and neck and crossed in front under the chin. They were ordinary loose-waisted, short-skirted dresses, of common gray and dark woolen material. Nearly all the men car-ried blankets thrown over the shoulder, and in more instances tied about their waists. in more instances tied about their waists. Their turban-shaped caps were of cloth or rough fez or fur, but some wore slouch hats and a few had on straw hats which looked anything but Russian. At least twenty or thirty of the men made a very comfortable appearance on account of the long coats they wore reaching to their heels and faced with fur, with high fur collars turned up around their neck. The combination of one of the straw hots with a Russian robe of third. straw hats with a Russian robe of this de scription formed one of the strangest incon gruities of costume imaginable. All the young women and grown children and babies. although exceedingly dirty, were rosy-cheek ed and looked the picture of health. The aged women, of whom there was a number also looked nimble and hearty, some of them must have been seventy year

MEDICAL GRADUATES.

cement of the Medical College of Georgia Augusta Chronicle, March 1. Yesterday the semi-centennial commence ment of the medical college of Georgia, which ment of the medical college of Georgia, which is the medical department of the State university took place at the opera house. At 11 o'clock the trustees of the honored old institution met at the college, and at 11:45 a procession, consisting of the trustees, faculty and clinical assistants of the college, the graduating class, the under graduates, and Colonel Rains's class at Richmond academy, headed by Chancellor Mell. of the State university by Chancellor Mell, of the State university and Colonel Rains, dean of the faculty, left the college and proceded to the opera

to the coperation proceed to the opera-house where the commencement exercises took place. The trustees, the faculty and other citizens occupied seats on the stage. After prayer by Rev. W. W. Landrum, Chancellor Mell confirmed the university de-gree of doctor of medicine upon the following gentlemen constituting the graduating class of 1881-189.

John H. Etheridge, Adolphus C. Stephens John H. Etheridge, Adolphus C. Stephens, Jeff D. Herman, George C. Milner, George N. Ivey, Thomas E. Arrington, Thomas C. Can-non, Robert A. Ballard, Joseph M. Page, John E. Roaco, William H. O'Dowd, Cyrus W. Kitchens, Wiley T. Simpson, Noel M. Darden,

Rufus S. Forehand, Drewry A. Rogers, Joshua L. Thigpen, Charles H. Raley. Charles C. McCall, W. W. Bruce, Swain N. Norris, Georgia; Samuel T. Bedingfield, William L. Kneece, South Carolina.

Dr. H. R. Cook, of Beech Island, who graduated at the college forty years ago, was introduced to the audience. Dr. Cook, the orator of the occasion, delivered an address showing the use, progress and present emishowing the use, progress and present emi-nence of the science of medicine. At the conclusion of Dr. Cook's address, Dr.

T. C. Cannon, the valedictorian, was intro-duced. Dr. Cannon's address was very pol-ished and able, and was listened to with the

closest attention throughout. Dr. Cannon was frequently applauded.
Colonel Rains presented the following special prizes, awarded by Drs. C. W. Hickman and T. R. Wright for excellence in special-

ties:
To Dr. John H. Etheridge, Smith's manua of operative surgery, for the best examination upon anatomy, and a gold medal for the best ramination upon the eye, ear and throat. To Dr. W. T. Simpson, a gold medal for the best examination in materia medica. To M. M. Holland, first course, silver medal, for the best examination on the eye, ear and throat. To W. T. Jones, for the best examination in materia medica.

Colonel Rains, in a brief address, full of words of wisdom, closed the exercises.

"Fence" in Upson. Barnesville Gazette

We learn that some planters in Upson county voted for fence, because they thought that all fences would be dispensed with. "Had I known," says one farmer, "I would have been allowed to keep what fences I desired to keep up, I would have voted no fence."

Banjos in Plowing.

Mr. Ambrose Murphey says he now hires negroes to plow who pick the banjo. He furnishes them a pipe to smoke while picking the banjo, and lets them ride and plow as they pick and smoke. He claims to do the work of three mules and three hands, with two mules and one man, including the pipe and

SIGNS OF SPRING. Sparta Ishraelite.

Farmers at work.
The oat crop is looking fine.
Corn planting has commenced.

Wrightsville Gazette. The plum trees have been beguiled into blooming by the balmy weather, and the peach trees are ollowing fast on the same line. We hope they know what they are about.

Gainesville Southron. Peach blossoms are quite plentiful to-day. In another week it will look spring-like all over this ection.

Montezuma Weekly. Fauit trees are all in bloom.
The woods are full of robb ins. Athens Banner.

Spring has come. How do you like spring, any

ALL OVER THE STATE

Linton has the mumps. Judge Ransom, of Griffin, is dead. Shad are a drug in the Sparta market. Chicken cholera is raging in Barnesville. Chicken stealers are hard at work in Sparta. Dooly county has the tallest man in the state. The Eatonton Messenger, in its new dress, is very

There are several new cases of measles in Barnes-An esthetic reception will occur next week in Athens. Monroe county expresses dissatisfaction with its

Henderson has a large new vineyard and a new spoke factory. Occasionally a stray drummer makes his appearance in Wrightsville. A young mens' metual aid association has been established in Americus.

Two Columbus men are having a lawsuit over an ron wedge worth 40 cents. The washout between Americus and Anderson fille has been attended to.

The intermediate examinations in the State uni-ersity have been in full blast for several days. Dr. Wm. Walker, of Jewal, is dead. He was a ind-hearted gentleman, and an industrious, use-

The ordinary of Sumter county announces that he will issue no more license to sell liquor in that

post-office.

William Humphreys was convicted of perjury in Polk county superior court last week, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Mr. S. R. Freeman and family, of Atlanta, have removed to Feirburn. Mr. Freeman has become connected with the News-Letter.

There is a mud hole in Athens in the street near Major Cobb's, where the Banner says a team of four horses can stall and drown.

According to the Montezuma Weekly, more im-proved farming implements are being brought into that vicinity than ever before. James A. Findley, of Grainesville is thoroughly epairing the old Findlay homestead, and making one of the finest places in Georgia.

Some Barnesville farmers, the Gazette learns, are moving their inner fences on their places to the ine and building up good out fences. The Gainesville Southron says, there is entirely on many dead hogs and too much filth hid away in the back yards of that city for health in the spring.

General John B. Gordon has very generously offered to donate the sum of five hundred dollars to the city council of Reynolds, to aid in the erection of the new school building.

tion of the new school building.

Mr. Thomas Miller, of Palmetto, who attempted to elope recently with Miss Bingham, near Hogansville, is still in the enjoyment of a state of single blessedness. Miss Bingham has returned to school.

Mr. Stringer's gold vein near Gainesville shows six feet of superior gold quartz between shining agilite passed into mica state. One specimen taken from the surface shows a clear crystal of oxide of tin.

The mayor and council of Fairburn, at their last meeting, adjudged the guano warehouse near the depot, belonging to Mr. W. T. Roberts, a nuisance, and ordered it abated. The case will probably be certioraried to the superior court.

IN OTHER STATES AROUND US. Stock hogs are searce in many localities in Ken-

Horses and mules are not commanding high pri-es in Alabama. Chattanooga, Tenn., is to have a new daily repub lican newspaper. Negroes continue to leave Tennessee in large num-bers for Arkansas.

The warm weather has caused a go d deal of pork o spoil in Alabama. A child with two heads was recently born near Gadsden, Alabama. The electric light company of Chattanooga are erecting their building.

The Montgomery, Alabama, cotton factory has commenced operations. Richmond, Kentucky, shipped 20,000 pounds of rool to Boston last week.

Corn, near Gadsden, Ala., planted last month, is fine and six inches high. A bed of anthracite coal has been discovered in Pickens county, Alabama. Report says that the cabbage crop of Mobile county, Alabama, will amount to \$200,000.

Mr. O'Neill, of Nassau county, Fla., has sold \$200 worth of celery within the past month.

Seventy-one counties in Kentucky have more legal voters than males of twenty-one years old. During the month of February there were 34,470 boxes of oranges shipped from Jacksonville, Fla. The city council of Lexington, Kentucky, refuses to grant street railways the right-of-way over the streets of that city.

Mr. H. C. Murray, who lives near Chattanooga, Tean., has seventy-five acres devoted to the produc-tion of sweet potatoes, and the yield averages 100 bushels to the acre.

No, don't take it and run the risk of mercurial poisens, but when billious and constipated get a package of the celebrated Kidney-Wort, and it will speedily cure you. It is nature's great remedy for constipation, and for all kidney and liwer diseases. It acts promptly on these great organs and so restores health, strength and vigor. It is put up in liquid and dry form, both acting with equal efficiency. Price \$1. See advertisement.

KIDNEY-WORT.

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED thousands and tens of thousands all over the country to be the SUREST CURE KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does alame back or disordered urine indi-nate that you are a victim P THEN DO NOT ENTRATE; use Kidney-Wort stonce, lovery iruggist will recommend to and it will peedily oversome the disease and restore PRICE \$1. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS KIDNEY-WORT

HUMPHRE: SPECIFICS.

UMPHREYS'
OMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.

In use 5 years.—Each number the special scription of an eminent physicisn.—The 6 Simple, Safe and Sure Med cines for the pwilst rankers. Nos. CURES.

Simple, Safe and Sure Med cines for the pwilst rankers. Nos. CURES.

PRIVERY.

WOFTER.

Theo, Schumann, Lamar Rankin & Lamar, Dau-lel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Tay-lor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchisch & Bro., Al-lanta, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga. Ageut. july 18 dy—fri sun wed&wkyly nxtrd mat

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND MBS, LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIÁ E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure for all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses secommon to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Com-plaints, all ovarian troubles, Infancantion and Ulcera-tion, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the

Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early range of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is thecked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all cravin, for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomech. It curse Bloating, Readaches, Neyvous Prostration, General Debility, Elecplessness, Depression and Indi-

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and hankache, hankaya permanentiv cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with 1's lary shat govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of aither sex this

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VECETABLE COMin the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, or receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkhau freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph let. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PHILS. They cure constitution, billiousness, and torpidity of the liver. Secrets per box. Agr Sold by all Druggists. The

june23-d&w y sun wed fri nx rd mat KIDNEY-WORT.

KIDNEY-WORT HE GREAT CURE RHEUMATISM As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS of LIVER AND EDWELS.
It cleanes the system of the acrid poleonical that causes the draulful suffering which is THOUSANDS OF CASES PERFECTLY CURED. WELLS, RICKARDSON & CO., Can be sent by mail. Burlington, Vt. KIDNEY-WORT

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COLORS. THE DIAMOND DYES.



MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER Below we make a few remarks on

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER

and as we know they are facts we ask all interested to read them carefully

THESE ARE THE REMARKS -AND-

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THESE ARE FACTS!

Not long since certain parties in Macon, who has a married daughter living in an adjoining countreceived a letter from physician saying that the daughter was nearly gone with Consumption, tright lung entirely gone and the left somewhat cted, and urged them to come to see he at once as she was liable to die at any momes. Before starting they bought three bottles of

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER,

having heard it highly spoken of. Whey they raw
her they were perfectly shocked at her conditions
she had fallen away to skin and bones, and could
not sleep or rest in any position. They told the
doctor they wanted to give her the Lung Restorer,
which he readily consented to, as he had tried
everything he could think of. They gave it to her
and she began to improve after the fourth dose and
continued to do so until she is now pronounced CURED

She gained about FIFTY POUNDS while using seven bottles.

Another instance of its good effects came to our knowledge a few days ago: An old gentleman about 65 years old gained eighteen pounds while three bottles. using three bottles.

These were desperate cases and we believe that these two parties alone will be the means of our selling thousands of bottles of BREWEK'S LUNG RESTORER, as they take every opportunity of letting others know of its wonderful effects.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. READ! READ!

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER. It Will Cure Your Cough.

One bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer cured me of Bronshitis in a week's time. I intend keeping it in my house all the time, as I consider it a valuable medicine.

Yours respectfully,
HENRY G. DAVIS.

IT NEVER FAILS. Convincing Evidence.

This is to certify that I had Asthma for thirty-five years and used a great many different kinds of medicine. Was treated five years without finding relief. I then used your Lung Kestorer and found in it a permanent cure. Very truly yours.

Z. J. PARKS.

ASTHMA CURED. Troubled for a Long Time.

I had been troubled for a long time, before using Elewer's Lung Restorer, with some hing like Asthma, and after using only two bottles of your medicine I breathed perfectly free and have felton symptom of the disease since. I am confident your medicine cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with A-shma.

Yours truly, JOHN D. ROSS.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gentlemen: You will remember my going '2 you some time since and getting two bottles of Brewer's Lung Restorer for a friend who was down in the bed, hardly able to move, and I promised to let you know its effects. I will say that this gentleman who used it was up in a week's time and looked two hundred per cent better than he had in months, and I hope will be entirely cured of the disease.

BRONCHITIS CURED. Messrs, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar-Gentlemen: My little girl's years old, has been for some time troubled with a severe cough, which physicians pronounced bronchitd. She slept out little, coughing the entire night, and we had to get up very often to help her out, the cough was so severe. At your solicitation I bought a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer, and she began to improve at once and has been sleeping nicely ever since, and if firmly believe she will be permanently cured I was vesy much frightened at her condition not long since, but am now rejoicing at her ranid recovery.

now rejoicing at her rapid recovery.
Yours truly, GED. F. WING.

HEMORRHAGES STOPPED. It gives me great pleasure to certify to the merits of Brewer's Lung Restorer, as I have used it and found it all you represented it to be. My lungs were affected to some exeent, and I had a hacking cough, often spitting up blood, which at times would arount to a hemorrhage, and I became very much frightened at my condition. I bought several bottles of the Brewer's Lung Restorer, and have been entirely cured by its use, and feel satisfied that it is permanent, as I've had no symptoms of the disease since. I am satisfied that this medicine will prove a great blessing to the people. If you would introduce it into the northern states it would make your fortunes. Yours truly. would introduce it into the norther make your fortunes. Yours truly.
HENRY WOOTEN.

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.

Having suffered greatly for about three years from severe throat and lung affection. I was advised by Mrs. Professor Dozier to try Brewer's Lung Kestorer. Not having any faith in patent medicines I was reluctant to give it a trial. but finelly yielding to persuasion I purchased haif-dozen bottles, and after a fair trial I take pleasure in declaring that I have been wonderfully benefited, and pronounce "Brewer's Lung Restorer" a blessing to those afficted with throat and lung affections.

For months during my affiction I was unable to lie down to rest; my breathing was so difficult that a constant wheering noise could be heard across the room, and my friends were concerned for my life. All the sleep obtained during this time, (necessarily broken and unsatusfactory), was in a sitting posture, but now I can recline with ease, and my repose is natural and pleasant.

Miss KATTE E. DOZIER, Talbotton, Ga.

Miss KATE E. DOZIER. Talbotton, Ga. Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gents: Will you slow me to tell you something in regard to your Brewer's Lung Restorer? The lot you shipped me some time ago has been on my shelf since their arrival, until a few days ago, when the following circumstances occurred:

Mrs. James Coleman, while on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Conner, was taken very ill and thought she would die with a case of broughtis and consumption of long standing. There was no physician to be had, the nearest points being Dublin and Mi. Vernon, both about twenty miles distant. They give relief, I gave them a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer and told them that if it did no good they need not pay for it. The result was that in fifty-six hours she was able to go home, about twenty-one miles; and I have sold several bottles to-day to parties who know of this circumstance. Mr. A. H. McCremmon bought a bottle and found almost instant relief. The sale of your medicine is assured in this section as I shall hereafter warrant it to cure.

Yours truly.

Rev. G. H. RATCHFORD Lothair, Ga.

REV. G. H. BATCHFORD, Lothair, Ga.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

Macon and Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggist and dealers in patent

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vidence. sthma for thirty-five different kinds of ars without finding Restorer and found ruly yours. Z. J. PARKS.

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Lothair, Ga. LAMAR nta, Ga.

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SIAMESE SOVEREIGNS.

THE WONDERS OF A FAR AWAY LAND.

sand Wives-Bangkok the Venice of the East, and Its Miles of Floating Houses-Tem-ples that Cest Millions, Etc., Etc.

Consul Haldeman in Globe-Democrat. "I will attempt to interest you. Your maps will show you what every school boy knows, that Siam is the chief kingdom of the peninsula styled Indo-China, or Farther India Siam lies between the English possessions of Rarmah on the west, and the French province of Anam on the east, and retains her independence at the sufferance of these powers, as she is illy prepared to resist invasion, if so be it one or the other of her neighbors should find the necessary excuse to wage a war, osten sibly to maintain the dignity of a flag, but ulteriorly to bring about annexation. The bay of Siam forms the coast line, and on its shores are several large cities, chief of which is Bangkok, the capital of the kingdom. In my official reports to the state department I have estimated the area of Siam proper at 200,000 square miles, including the suzerian states of the north. The population of Bangkok, the capital of the kingkom, is about 500,000, and that of the entire country will reach 8,000,000, notwithstanding the fact that Garnier, the French consul at Bangkok in 1875, estimated it a little over 3,000,000. The genuine Siamese are of Mongolian origin and Laos or Shyan descent, and constitute more than half of the population. They are olive-colored, of medium height, smooth faced, the result of plucking the beard in youth, have large mouths, thick lips, heavy nose and black eyes without the Chinese turn nose and black eyes without the Chinese turn of the lids. The Chinese come next in the population, and constitute perhaps three-nifths of the remainder, Burmese, Malays, Cambodians and others filling the total. The kingdom is divided into forty-one provinces, each with a governor, appointed by the king, at its head. Everything centers at Bangkok and there the two kings reside."

TWO KINGS. "Two kings?"

"Two kings?"

"Yes, Siam is nominally a duarchy, and has two kings in name, but really only one in fact. Many years ago, in order to avert a disruption of the kingdom, consequent upon the existence of two powerfully dynasties, some adroit Siamese statesmen conceived the idea of a dual-headed government, and the ship of state embarked with two captains. It is not state embarked with two captains. It is not in the nature of events that sach an arrangement would be permanent. The stronger party naturally asserted itself, and to-day Siam has really but one king, and that is Chula Lankhorn, a young and progressive monarch. The second king is Wah Lang, an able gentleman, who maintains a royal estate. able gentleman, who maintains a royal estab-lishment at the national expense. He is pre-sumably a coadjutor and adviser of the king; but the fact is, he has no guiding hand in the direction of the affairs of state.

King Chula Lankhorn is surrounded by a ministry or cabinet of his own selection, com-posed of six princes of the royal blood, ministers of finance, agriculture, justice, the royal house and three of the interior, of the north, east and west, and from ten to twenty learned men or counselors. This body is called the "senabodi," and from it emanate the laws that govern the country. It is, however, a purely advisory board, and, as I have said, owe their positions to the king, whose will, in consequence, they would not dare to thwart. The present king is not quite twenty-eight years of age, having attained his majority in 1875. He was king for several

AT HEART A BEFORER, and is blessed with rare good judgment, and is beloved by his people. The crown is hereditary, but without primogeniture. The senabodi, upon the death of the king, selects

stances, become regent. She is at the head of her own palace, in which is the seraglio of the monarch. With her also live the royal princesses, over whose hands she has control. They rarely marry. I have heard it stated frequently that the present king has thirty wives, and that there are about 1,000 women in his harem. There are no men within the in his harem. There are no men within the by a force of the queen consort, and it is manned by a force of picturesquely clad female soldiers, or Amazons, as they may be called. The wives of the king frequently appear in public. So far as I could learn,

THE QUEEN CONSORT is simply the favorite wife for the time being, and may be sumplanted by some favored rival

and may be supplanted by some favored rival at the will of her lord. Grand jubilee festivals are frequent. There are imposing page ants, fetes, public dancing, singing, playing of games, eating and drinking, all at the royal expense. The individual reveue of the kirg will take a bath in hot whisky and rock salt tricks over they will take a bath in hot whisky and rock salt tricks over they will take a bath in hot whisky and rock salt tricks over they will take a bath in hot whisky and rock salt tricks over they will take a bath in hot whisky and rock salt tricks over they will take a bath in hot whisky and rock salt tricks over the will be a cold. expense. The individual reveue of the Riggistin excess of \$5,000,000 per annum. The retinue of nobles dependent upon the public coffers for support is very large, and tests the capacity of the national coffers. The collection of customs and an annual tax upon every fruit tree in the kingdom supplies the revenue. The experts of Siam are about fourfifths rice, and teak, a hard wood, valuable for ship-building. Guttapercha, various gums and vegetables and mineral dye-stuffs, some spices and other valuable woods complete the list. The soil of the kingdom is very fertile, and the Siamese, who are essentially AN AGRICULTURAL PROPLE,

raise grain, vegetables and fruit in sufficient quantities to meet home demands. By far the greater number are engaged in the culti-vation of rice, and in what we call here at the greater humber are engaged in the cuttivation of rice, and in what we call here at home "logging," the forests being located upon the banks of the Menam river, which with its noble branches waters the entire country. Bangkok is located upon both sides of the Menam river, which at that point is upward of a half mile wide. Bangkok may be aptly termed the Venice of the east, numerous canals intersecting the great river, and, sub-intersected, take the place of streets, and all traffic and locomotion is transacted in vessels, varying in size and shape from a canoe to a large flat-bottomed scow. There are miles of business houses and residences, little one-story affairs, built upon rafts of bamboo, securely anchored. In fact, the most important part of the commercial section of the city is located on these rafts."

"What of the palaces of the King?"

"The King's palaces are three in number, one within the other, are of the prevailing Egyptian style of architecture and profusely

Egyptian style of architecture and profusely Egyptian style of architecture and profusely decorated with paintings, gold, European furniture and hangings, and present an indescribable appearance of barbaric splendor. The king now has a force of several thousand workmen engaged upon the erection of A NEW PALACE, the plans of which were prepared by an European architect. Tales have reached Rangket.

the plans of which were prepared by an European architect. Tales have reached Bangkok of lavish purchases of furniture and decorations in London and Paris for the new palace, of which I know nothing, but I understand that the new abode of royalty will have cost many million dollars before it is completed. The young king has all of an Oriental's love for splendor, but his good sense came to his aid, and he is simply called, at his own request, "Your Majesty, the King of Siam," and not "Sacred Lord of Heads, Possessor of All," and other such vainglorious and high-sounding titles as delighted his predecessors. I held frequent conversations with him on

the subject of intercourse with the United States, and think that I have about persuaded him to send a number of young men of the royal family to school in this country.

At my suggestion he has contributed a stone to the world's memorial monument to Washington, to be erected at our national capital; and at my suggestion he was having prepared, when I left for the United States, specimens of the natural resources of Siam, agricultural and mineral, and such articles as will best imustrate the condition of the inwill best iMustrate the condition of the in-dustries and society of the kingdom. This valuable cabinet will arrive during the en-suing summer and is to find a place in

suing summer and is to find a place in
THE NATIONAL MUSEUM,
connected with the Smithsonian institute.
The intercourse of the United States with
Siam is being conducted under the treaty of Stain is being conducted under the treaty of 1857. During my stay I was engaged in negotiating a new treaty with partial success. He decorated me recently with the order of the White Elephant, the royal favor of the kingdom, the receipt of which I duly notified the state department."

"What of the religion of the Siamese?"

"They are all devous Raddhirms their columns."

"What of the religion of the Siamese?"

"They are all devout Buddhists; their code of morals is grand and beneficial to the interests of humanity, and, I may safely say, second only to our own form of religion—Christianity; church and state are one. Temples, or "wats," as they are called, are dotted all over the city, and there is a priest-level that containly exceeds 10 000 supported. dotted all over the city, and there is a priesthood that certainly exceeds 10,000, supported by the voluntary contributions of the people. The temples are many of them of a magnificence that the European mind cannot conceive. One, the temple of the Emerald idol, is reputed to have cost nearly \$1,000,000. This temple is of gothic design, with doors and windows gorgeous in gold. The roof is supported by octagonal columns, the ceiling being richly ornamented with mythological symbols. The altar is a pyramid 100 feet high, surrounded by a spine of pure gold. The idol is about twelve inches high and eight inches in width being An IMAGE OF BUDDAM, and is composed of diamonds, emeralds, rubies, topa z, pearls, sapphires, onyx and gold.

bies, topaz, pearls, sapphires, onyx and gold. Another grand temple is that of the Sleeping Idel, a recumbent figure of the Buddha 150 feet long by forty in height, made of penan wood, entirely overlaid with plates of gold, and the soles of the feet inlaid with mother of pearl and precious stones, forming pictu-resque representation of the various stages in the transmigrations of Buddha. These temples adorn the royal palace. The palace of the queen consort and the seraglio, and the palace and harem of the second king, the whole being surrounded by a high wall and fortified bastions, the royal palace being the citadel. Each of the buildings of royalty are cruciform, and the new palace forms the arm of a cross. The minarets of the temples or pagodas which abound in the city are highly decorated with mosaics of fine porcelain, in-laid with ivory, gold and precious stones. The doors and windows are also decorated with strangely executed scenes from the Buddhist and Brahmin mythology. "Polygamy is an institution of the coun-

'It is universal. A man acquires wives in proportion to his means. The first chosen is, nowever, the wife in fact, and acknowledged

RULER OF THE OTHER WOEEN. "What is the condition of the Siamese as to

"What is the condition of the Stamese as to education?"

"The priesthood are teachers, and by royal decree the young are required to attend a certain course of study. Over 80 per cent of the population can read and write their own lan-"Is there a development of industrial art

"No, they are, as I have said, an agricultural people, and their attempts at decoration of porceiain, weaving of silk, etc., are very primitive. They have no painters, and the sketches that illustrate their religion on the church walls are devoid of perspective or appreciation

walls are devoid of perspective of appreciation of form."

"What of their laws."

"The code of laws is of great volume, although but a little of it is written. The priesthood proclaim the laws in the temples. They are of such a nature as the emergencies necessitating them would suggest. Many offenses twenty-eight years of age, having the majority in 1875. He was king for several years preceding that period. He is a young man of fine attainments, and speaks French and English fluently, and is much addicted to studying the history of other lands. He is at HEART A REFORMER and in the rare good judgment, and in some cases to true is resorted to. The definition of treason is very comprehensive and will meet white ele-

"What of the queen?"
"The queen consort has no voice in the govormment, nor does she, under any circumstances, become regent. She is at the head of her own palace, in which is the seraglic of the monarch."

There is no gold. White elephants are the exclusive property of royalty. They are not sacred six in his stable. They are not sacred, as supposed, but are revered as

but of a mahogany color. It is not a s ted Albinos, and no more frequent than the occurrence of albinos among the negroes of our own south. The royal elephants are used in all public processions and pageants, and

the queen consort rides upon the back of one in a hondah."
"What of the Siamese soldiery?" "What of the Siamese soldiery?" •
"The army is not very large. It does police
duty in Bangkok. The officers are mostly
Europeans, and the general instructor is today a Scotchman. I have frequently urged

twice a year they will never catch a cold. Until somebody has tried this new remedy we would say:—stick to the eld and reliable Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Kidney Complaints

of all descriptions are relieved at once, and speedily cured by Kidney-Wort. It seems intended by nature for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys caused by weakness and debility. Its great tonic powers are especially directed to the removal of this class of diseases. We know of persons that have suffered for thirty years that have been permanently cured by taking Kidney-Wort a short time. Try it, either liquid or dry.—Sun.

The bridge between New York and Brooklyn will open for passenger tradice next christmas. Latest estimates say that the cost of this mammoth structure will amount to over \$2,500 per foot, or a total of \$.4,939,590.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

And extreme gastric irritability, resulting from malarial poison, has given good results.

Of the eighty-seven members added to the house since the apportionment of 1850, the rapidly growing western states have called for fifty-five.

Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 West-ern Avenue, Lynn, Massachusetts, for names of ladies that have been restored to perfect health by the use of her Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for the most stubborn cases of female weakness. feb26—dlw sun, wed, fri&wlt

Love laughs at locksmiths, but he has a perfect respect for plumbers.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is contemplated to print an extraordinary edition of the oration of Mr. Blaine, and have it handsomely bound, and it will then, through the representatives in congress, have a wide circulation.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

mar3—d&wlw fri sun wed FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY AND FRUIT TREES.

SPRING SALES.

INDUCEMENTS ON APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR TREES IN LARGE QUANTITIES BY

M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS OF ATLANTA NURSERIES.

TO REDUCE OUR HEAVY STOCK OF APPLE, PEACH, PEAR AND MULBERRY TREES, WE offer special inducements to purch isers of 500, 1,000, or 10,000 trees.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. We have a flue collection of hardy ornamental trees, brubs and vines, both evergreen and deciduous. A very large stock of CAPE JESSAMINES in three varieties. Magnolias, Grandiflora, Glanca and Soulangeana, China Umbrella Trees, and Silver Maples.

ROSES A SPECIALTY. Also, a few Camillia Japonicas in bud. CATALOGUES FREE.

M. COLE & CO.,

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if prompt, attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtherts. No medicine has ever been discovered which, its so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this invaluable remains it has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known. A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

A few extracts from voluntary testimonies read as follows:

Pank Killen has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-even years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure—
L. S. Chooler, Williamswile, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used Pank Eillen, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—Barron Shakan.

Have received limmedicto relief from colds and sore throat, and contider year Park Killen and for throat and contider year Park Killen, and fire taking a few doese was completely which I live had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your Park Killen, which relieved no immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. Folice, Lowndes, Ca.

Have used Park Killen in ray family for forty count, and have never known it to fail—Banson Levis, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using Park Killen in ray family for forty count of the world. The fact you should the projection to take his pince.—B. W. DYES.

Per Chills and Fever, PARN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails. D lays are often democrates. A bottle of Park Killen in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without all druggists sell tate. 25c., 50c., and \$100 per bottle.

febl -d&wly february march whole next read na-



Particular Notice. All the drawings will hereafter be under the ex-

clusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-TUNE. THIRDGRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH

14, 1882-142d Monthly Drawing. Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve funl of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR,

LIST OF PRIZES.

ake place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution: CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF

2 Prizes of \$2,500.
5 Prizes of 1,000
20 Prizes of 500
100 Prizes of 100.
200 Prizes of 50...
500 Prizes of 20...
1,000 Prizes of 100... APPROXIMATION PRIZES,
9 Approximation Prizes of \$300.....
9 Approximation Prizes of 200.....
9 Approximation Prizes of 100.....

ly all the prizes in each drawing are sold and feb14-daw4w nx rd mat



SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS FREE SELVING THREE

Production Doubled. Again Doubled. feb1-d1y sun wed fri

ASHLE PHOSPHATE COMPA'Y

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOLUBLE GUANO, Highly Ammoniated ACID PHOSPHATE, for Composting, ASH ELEMENT, for Cotton, Wheat, Peas, etc.

URE GROUND PHOSPHATE ROCK,

GENUINE LEOPOLDSHALL KAINIT. (Direct importation from Germany.) Cotton Seed Meal, Pure Ground Raw Bone, Nove Scotia Land Plaster, South Carolina Marl, Dried Blood.

The above Fertilizers are of very high grade and of uniform quality. Special inducements are offered for cash orders by For terms, illustrated Almanacs, colored humor us cards, address THE COMPANY, feb14—d2m-tues, thurs, sat

THE WORKS OF THE

Collier Comp'y OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Which were tolally Destroyed by Fire on May 28th and September 21st, 1831,

ARE REBUILT! Orders are solicited for Strictly Pure White Lead and Red Lead, Cold-Pressed & Pure Dark Castor Oil, Raw & Double Boiled Linseed Oil. janis-dim thur mt tues

M. E. PAGE & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CONFECTIONERY

207, 209, 211 and 213 Lake Street. CHICAGO. Represented by W. G. McCLELLAN,

L Y. SAWTELL & SON REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS

50 MARIETTA STREET Jan6-d8m ATLANTA, GA. JOHN A. DODGE & CO BANKERS.

No. 12 Wall Street, New York. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD And carried as long as desired on 3 to 5 PER CENT MARGIN.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT, Showing how large or small sums may be profitably invested, sent FREE. Also, full information regarding stock speculation, and tables, showing fluctuations of stocks for past ten years.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Four per cent interest allowed on deposits sub ect to draft at sight.

jwn31—d6m tues thur sat fin pg

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. NOTICE IS HERZBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned meeting of the stockholders of THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, Ala., on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1882, at 3 p.m.

H. C. ANSLEY.

JOHN B. GORDON,

H. C. ANSLEY, Feb. 21, 1882.

The New York Office is removed to Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and

REDUCED. First-class Board by the Day or Week - AT THE -

KIMBALL HOUSE RESTAURANT. Families Boarded by special arrangement. Come and try us. feb25-d2w PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter, Has Removed His Studio to

No. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of tull length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavorcu is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscap Painting.

FOR FUEL-SINING BUT OFF ENGINES. For Dry Steam Portable Engines. For "Moore County Grid" Corn Mills. Address Taylor Manf'g Co. WESTMINSTER, MD.

EE OUR EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA EXPOSITION. nov11-d4m fri &w4m

PIUM By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta. Ga Reliable evidence given, and refer cure to corred patients and physically and tall the cure. Free evidence given and physical colors. Send for my book on The

DISSOLUTION. NEW FIRM.

THE FIRM OF H. T. COX & CO. IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. H. T. Cox retiring. The produce commission business will be continued at the old staad by H. D. Smith, of the late firm of H. T. Cox & Co. and J. K. P. Carlton formerly of Carlton & Bro., under the firm name of Carlton & Smith, who respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the ate firm.

J. K. P. CARLTON,
H. D. SMITH.

IN RETIRING FROM BUSINESS IN ATLANTA I desire to return my thanks for past favors and cheerfully commend the new firm to the business public as well worthy their confidence.

march1 d3t

I. COX. O. C. S. TERHUNE,

Boarding, Livery and Sale Stable, Nos. 24 W. Alabama and 46 Forsyth Streets, ATLANTA, GA.

Centrally located and conveniently arranged for the care of horses and mules. feb2l dlm

KING HOUSE, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA. J. T. MEADOR, Propr

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

30 DAYS TRIAL



WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL, DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances

TO MEN

millering from Nervous Weak nesses, General Bebillity, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from Abuses and Other Causes, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neursleia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficultie Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Rutures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organi, ilso WOMEN troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to eath guaranteed. These are the only Flectric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficacy has been protected upon which the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free.

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Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

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SEWING MACHINES.



BEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Victor Sewing Machine Co., MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

outhern Office. No. 8 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md dec 16 d&w3m.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. AND 15 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN
Peachtree and by streets. The exercises of
this school will be resumed Weelnesday, September
7th, 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The
object of this institution is to afford the advantages
of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments.
Special attention is given to the study of Music,
Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native
French and German teachers are employed. The
music depriment is under the able management
of Prof. Afredo Berill. For Circulars apply to
MSS. J. W. BALLARD Principal
tebl2—dem

PROPOSALS. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
the office of the City Engineer, where specifications may be seen, until the 22d day of March, 1882,
for 3,000 square yards of granite paving blocks.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Specifications furnished if desired.

JOHN BERKELE,
W. H. VENABLE,
M. E. MAHER,
Commissioners of Streets and Sewers.



J. MICHELOT & CO.,

48 Broad Street New York. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Fractional Lots Close to the Market. STOCK PRIVILEGES

By SAYE, KEENE and other first-class Makers as bottom prices. ist sen free on application. cl3 - 3m tues thur sat

COOKING OIL. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ONE CAR LOAD of this pure vegetable extra refined Cotton Seed Oil in barrels or half barrels and ten and five gallon cans and said to be one-half cheaper than lard We now offer it to the trade cheap at wholesale.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26, 1882.

866feb26 1wk

Manufacturers or Capitalists DESIRING TO INVEST IN WATER POWER OR Milling Property on South river, correspond with Josiah M. Bosworth, Island Shoals, Ga., or Bosworth & Farnsworth, Snapping Shoals, Ga., et 2 miles below Atlanta, 58 miles above Macon. Reference—Moore, Marsh & Co., Garrett & Bro, Wm. & R. J. Lowry, T. G. Healy, Atlanta.

NATIVE MINERAL WATER ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,

ALUM WATER CURES DYSPEPSIA.

TORPID LIVER. CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY, SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, CHRONIC PNEUMONIA, ETC.

INDIGESTION.

is a powerful alterative tonic and is ANTI-MALARIAL in its effects. Read certificates from EMINENT PHYSICIANS in our pamphlets. NO ARTIFICIAL GASES OR SALTS. Bottled in its natural state, direct from the Springs, which are beautifully located in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and are open for the reception of visitors from June 1 to October 1, each year; capacity 1,000 guests.

FOR SALE BY PROMINENT DRUGGISTS, feb24—46m

A.B. STEELE & CO. No. 75 W. Mitchell Street,

MANUFACTURERS YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

FRAMING LUMBER CUT TO ORDER On short notice. Call and get prices before ordering elsewhere.

A. B. STEELE & CO.,
feb25—dim

Atlant a, Ga

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.—THE ATLANTA
Trunk Factory is running with full force at No
11 North Pryor and are ready to do all kinds of repairing as before on the principle of "doing good
work at reasonable charges;" have on hand a large
stock of fine Trunks, Valises and Satchels slightly
solled by moving, which will be sold at a great sacrifice. No 11 North Pryor, up stairs. Lieberman &
Kaufman.

Marchi-dat top col

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT-TWO LARGE ROOMS FURNISHED, car line. Dr. Stainback Wilson, 14 Loyd street meh3 dlt H OUSES TO RENT IN THE BARRACKS, FINE and common, with 1, 2, 4, 8 and 15 rooms.

Bozeman Adair. mch2 dst

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, NO. 29 South Moore street; modern style; lot 50x100 feet; good water, good neighborhood. J A Analey & Co. Real Estate Agents, No 13 Pryor street.

POR RENT-A LARGE STOREROOM, NO. 27 and 29 Broad street; also small and large rooms, with steam power, suitable for manufacturing. In-quire at B. D. Vittur's, 18 Broad street. feb16 dtf FOR RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12

Fowler, Real Estate Agent, at Cummings's Exchange. 1169 jan29 tf

BOARDERS, TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT, at 177 Whitehall street. Reasonable rates.

SELECT BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED BY AP-plying at No. 15 Washington street. 869 feb26 diw

DERMANENT OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS will find well furnished large rooms and good table at reasonable rates at 99 Washington street. jan20—dtf fri sun tues

OUPLES CAN OBTAIN PLEASANT HOME board, at Mrs. S. J. Wessel's, 172 McDonough street. References exchanged.

OTICE—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with board and lodging, or table board, at 25 W. Hunter street, corner of Forsyth. Terms moderate.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand top and no top buggies, pheatons at Booth's shop. Call at once before they are all gone, No. 74 W. Peters street.

POR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED WHISKY saloon in center of town. Applications must be made immediately. Address Whisky, this office. mch3 dlt C HOICE LOT, BETWEEN HOUSES 141 AND 151 McDonough street; will sell half or the whole, and give long time. It is handsome. mch3 dlt

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND TYPE-WRITER IN good condition. Will sell very cheap. Address A. H., Constitution office. marchi diw

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF
Sales. Parties wanting will buy bargains
at Thomas M. Clarke & Co.'s, Agents for Macneale
& Urban, may10—dtf POR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN AN opportunity to serve an apprenticeship. Address Young Man, Constitution. mche dit

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. W ANTED - A QUANTITY OF SCRAP Wrought Iron. Inquire of Georgia Chemical and Mining Company, \$2 Wall street, Room 2. P. O. Box 313. feb26-diw

A GENTS WANTED—FOR FAST SELLING PAT-ented articles. Every house needs them. Se-cure your territory. Send for circular to Colonel Byrne, New Orleans, La. MISCELLANEOUS.

Por Sale-Factory Sites—three Very ligible sites on Georgia railroad right of way; one on W and A R R of 25 acres beyond exposition grounds, with 2,000 feet on right of way of W and A R R, with good stream of water. J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate Agents.

PORSALE-VACANT LOTS ON GOOD STREETS

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March, 1882, the following property, belonging to the estate of Willia A. Johnson, deceased, to wit: Lot of land No. 186, in the 17th district of Fultor county, Georgia. Sold for division among the heirs of said estate. Terans of sale: One third cash, balance in nine months with interest. Bond for titles given purchaser at sale. February 4th, 1882.

GEORGE S. JOHNSON, 172 feb5 law4w Administrator.

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Office, November 5, 1881.—James Wilson, administrator of the estate of Christina Wilson ate of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

T office. November 5, 1881.—Elizabeth 8. Silvey,
Administratrix of the estate of D. H. Silvey, late of
said county, deceased, represents that she has fully
discharged her trust, and prays for letters of dismission. All persons concerned are herey notified
to file their objections, it any exist, on or before the
yest Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismisuoy will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

nov26-law3m

172 feb5 law4w

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S TO Office. February 4, 1882.—Russell C Mitchell, administrator on the estate of Isaac G Mitchell, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections thereto, if any they have, ou or before the first Monday in March next. else the leave applied for will be granted the applicant.

—eb5—4law4w

Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S
Office, February 4, 1882.—Robert L Rodgers, administrator on the estate of Sallie B Rodgers, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said decreased. This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave ap; l'ed for will be granted the applicant.

152 feb5—dlawiw Ordinary

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

General Structure of the Will of Aaron B. Merrism, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged and trust, and prays for leters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why letters of dismissionshould not be grated the applicant as applied for.

[Eb5—Glawam Ordinary

PERMANENT AND DAY BOARDERS WANTED at No. 18 Wheat street. Mrs. Mary Randall.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

BANANAS AND ORANGES IN ABUNDANCE ake 2. 26 North Broad street, Elam Johnson.

A LARGE LOT OF FERTILIZING SALT AT \$10 per ton, for sale by McGee, Johnson & Co., 87 Broad street. feb23 6t thur sun tues

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

TO THE PUBEIC—HAVING SOLD MY ENTIRE stock to Looing Bros, I would say to the citizens of Atlanta I recommend them as nice, worthy young men, and would like for my patrons to continue with them as they did with me. Any one having accounts against me will present at old stand for collection. J. Cunavarri. mch3 dit

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-HOUSE OF ELEVEN, ROOMS ON McDonough street on line of street cars. Lot 109x210; house in fine repair. Also, brick house of 8 rooms on same street. House and lot on Peachtree street; lot 95x350, with 8 room cottage. Numerous other desirable places on good streets and quite cenvral J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate Agents. meh2 d2t

one on South Pryor, corner Peters, very beauti-tul. one block of 24 lots, corner Windsor and Cooper; price \$1,500 for whole. J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate Agents. m.h2 d2t

fully discharged his to dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

231nov6 dlaw3m W. L. CALHOUN,

febő- álawam

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2 50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

DVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news cited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors under take to preserve or return manuscripts not available

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 3, 1882. ACTION in the case of depositors in the Citi-

zens' bank was taken yesterday. CAPTAIN EADS is still trying to lobby his

doubtful if he succeeds. MRS. SCOVILLE, Guiteau's sister, has a bitter tongue, and she has just used it with great effect in a letter which is pungent with her

BRADLAUGH is re-elected again. He bound to win in the end if his majority sticks, and it will with English bulldog tenacity.

A GRAPHIC picture of Orator Blaine, as he delivered his oration, is sent by our Washington correspondent, who supplies the local color lacking to the speech.

According to our correspondence the recent rains have caused much damage throughout leaving a net loss of only about \$3,000,000 to certain sections of the state, and when the back towns are heard from the total loss will prove to be extensive.

To-DAY in Washington is likely to be interesting to some Georgians. A batch of nominations, to which our correspondent refers are to be made, the most important being that of Mr. W. L. Scruggs as consul-general at

SENATOR VANCE'S resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the sixth North Carolina revenue collection district is unusual but appropriate. Moonshining is made to bear many sins, and a little hearing of the other side may do the government some good.

A contribution to the vexed question of leasing convicts will be found in another column. It is an interesting phase of the question, and one which is likely to grow in importance, and the views of Mr. Lowe, as being those of a large contractor, deserve to be studied with care.

Two police commissioners are soon to b chosen. Dr. Goldsmith and Mr. Hancock, the present incumbents, it appears, are both candidates for re-election. They have both filled their offices very acceptably and have contributed to make Atlanta's police force what it is, the best in the state.

It is pleasant to see from our special letter that Rome is making rapid progress with its new cotton seed oil mill. The more of such signs of progress that we can note throughout the state the better it will be for all concerned. It is also to be noted that the King mill in Augusta is progressing, and will be a fine mill

GENERAL SKOBELEFF's movements are attracting much attention in Europe. The fiery young fighter simply spoke the truth when he denounced Bismarck's iron rule over Europe; and Russia undoubtedly is restive under the German chancellor's rein, but the fact that him watched through suspicion and fear, wherever he goes.

South Carolina republicans have met in secret and resolved that they would not make an organized fight in the next elections. In this they were wise; for their organization is useless. They resolved also that they would make a great outcry to congress to protect them in voting. In this they were foolish for it was unnecessary to call on congress As a matter of fact the republicans of South Carolina cannot agree among themselves and so put the blame of their fights on democratic

ROSCOE CONKLING is confirmed by the senate as a justice of the supreme court. In every way he is unfit for the position. As a lawyer he is a laughing stock before the bar of his own state. As for his judgment, the fact that he fully believed the country was with him when he resigned the New York senatorship is enough to write him down as unbalanced. He is simply a bitter partisan, and the office is a final payment for services rendered to Mr. Arthur, who has made some good nominations, but has failed this time. Of course confirmation means acceptance. Conkling and Stanley Matthews will make a fine pair to sit together on the bench.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S life has again been as saulted. The would-be assassin is supposed to be insane. This is the fourth time her life has been attempted, and all Americans will give thanks that her life was spared. No one showed greater solicitude for the life of President Garfield than Queen Victoria did, and it is shocking to chronicle the fact that the assassin's hand has again been raised against her who so lately was shocked by Guiteau's crime. It is to be hoped that MacLean will meet with swift and appropriate punishment; for every such attempt on the life of a ruler so mild and good as Victoria is a blow at established institutions which cannot be afforded

TENNESSEE and New York are sufficiently representative states, and Congressmen Whitt- needs reforming, and it has been demonstrahorne and Hewitt are noted for common sense. When, therefore, in course of a congressional debate two such conservative meinbers advocate the policy of the late secretary of state, it may fairly be assumed that such a policy is approved of by their constituents. Farrow's young men's coalition party, trust Mr. Kasson, on the other hand, is a mongrel the whole business to the legislature. We republican, neither stalwart nor independent, ore convinced that Dr. Felton has only to and was noted when minister for his truckling join THE CONSTITUTION in calling the attento the Austrian court. Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Whitthorne represent the American people, matter in order to see the necessary revision

and they defend Mr. Blaine's policy, so called, and amendme ot because it is Mr. Blaine's, but because it is the American policy.

AMEND OUR STREETS. The break in the weather justifies the hope that our rainy spell is over. In any event we trust that the city council and the county

commissioners will take advantage of even this glimpse of sunshine to fix up our streets and the roads throughout the county. The complaint is universal that the country roads are well nigh impassable. In the city the cars get stuck in the streets, and off the street car lines a horse can scarcely pull an empty dray. While the extra tax is being discussed, and plans are being made for permanent improvement-which may Provi-

dence hasten-we hope the authorities will do some vigorous patching. With the forces at their disposal they can fill up the worst holes, empty the deepest puddles, and cart off some of the mud. Will they oblige the public by looking into this matter a bit?

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. The books of 1881 are now balanced, and we are able to see just how much we have gained or lost in comparison with the busi ness of the previous year.

The past year was one of short crops and speculative values, and the exports fell off Mississippi river scheme through, but it is rom \$875,564,000 to \$814,161,000. A decrease of sixty millions in such an immense trade, with a prevailing uncertainty in values in the last half of the year, is cer-We extainly not very unexpected. ported in 1881 less breadstuffs and less cotton. but more illuminating oil and fresh beef; less furs and skins and more rosin and turpentine; less oil cake and butter, but more cheese and salted beef; less preserved meats and more pork; less tallow and more tobacco. The largest reductions are found in breadstuffs, which fell off from 279 millions in 1880 to 238 from 237 millions in 1880 to 220 millions in 1881. In these two exports we lost \$58,000,000, be distributed among the remainder of the long list. The export of breadstuffs for the month of January amounted in value to \$11,928,992 against \$14,929,406 in January, 1881. When we consider the fact that high or at least uncertain prices prevailed in Jan uary, there is nothing in this decline to warrant apprehensions of trouble. Freer exports are inevitable, and when they take place the lost ground will be at least partially regained, and America will continue to feed and clothe a good part of the civilized world

While our exports fell off about 61 millions our imports fell off only 26 millions, showing a net comparative loss of 35 million dollars. We can stand such

loss without serious inconvenience for it still leaves us a favorable balance of nearly \$150,000,000. Our imports of India rubber and gutta percha, tea, sugar, books, barley, chicory, fancy goods, fruits and nuts, furs and dressed skins, and steel rails were ncreased: while our imports of coffee, raw silk, rags, cotton goods, flax goods, pig iron, silk goods and tin, fell off. The largest reductions were in coffee, rags, pig ircn, silk lax and cotton goods. We bought from other ountries less silk, flax and cotton goods than we did in 1880-the difference in value being nearly twelve million dollars, distributed about equally among the three kinds of goods. There is something encouraging in this fact, even if the sum total of reductions in imports does not fully offset the loss in ex-

DR. FELTON'S LATEST LETTER.

We print elsewhere a letter from Dr. Felton based on a paragraph which recently appeared in the Thomasville Enterprise, and which was reproduced in The Constitution with appropriate comments. It is easy to perceive that the intention of the doctor is to kill two birds with one stone, and it is a pleasure to direction. The truth is, we admire the skill chooses, the pertinacity with which he holds the controversial fort, and the ease and versatility with which he disposes of such stubborn facts and details as may happen to stand in his way. Such intellectual nimbleness as the doctor displays is a perpetual delight to the well-regulated editorial mind, and his letters are no tax upon our space, not even when he turns his batteries loose upon The Constiturion or any of its esteemed contemporaries.

In order that there may be no misundertanding in regard to the facts which are the occasion of Dr. Felton's letter, we take them from the record and present them in this is ue of THE CONSTITUTION. Comparing these facts with the criticism in which Dr. Felton indulges we are forced to the conclusion that the evils which he would reform are inseparable from our punitive system as embodied in the code. A year or more ago, THE CONSTITU-TION took occasion to urge upon the legisla ture the necessity of reforming our punitive system. While there are imperfections in all systems, there is large room for reform the Georgia system, as THE Con-STITUTION took occasion to point out. It may interest Dr. Felton to know that the remarks of THE CONSTITUTION were based on suggestions made by one who has long been a member of the judiciary of this

Now, then, we are in favor of reforming our punitive system in the interest of justice, but we believe the reform in question can be brought about without calling upon Colonel Farrow to start a young men's party. There is no need for either our politicians or our statesmen to get in a habit of this kind. It is a useless and an expensive one. Moreover the time may come when it is necessary to reform something or other in Georgia, and olonel Farrow might not be on hand to whoop up a coalition and a young men's party. Then, as a matter of course, there would be trouble-the evils and errors would have

to go unreformed and uncorrected. All our people, without regard to party or race, are interested in reforming any evil that ted ten thousand times during the last few years that nothing pleases the average legislator better than an opportunity to revise the code. Let us, therefore, without waiting for the organization and equipment of Colonel tion of the next legislature to this important

cussion. Certainly, no young men's coalition party is necessary to compel the legislature, epresenting the people of the state, to reform anifest abuses.

It will be seen from the statement of facts which we present along with Dr. Felton's criticisms, that the conclusions he draws are not warranted. His complaint is the wide nargin between the sentence of a woman for robbing a colored child on the street and the sentence of a negro man for entering and stealing from the house of a white man. Willis McAfee's sentence was as heavy as the judge could make it under the law. He was convicted of larceny from the Louse. The law in grading crimes, establishes certain limits outside of which the judge has no discretion, and beyond which he is not allowed to go. McAfee having been convicted of larceny from the house, and being a notorious criminal, the judge went to the length of his discretion and sentenced the criminal to the longest erm provided by the law for the crime he ommitted, while the Maddox woman was sentenced to the lowest. The woman was convicted of robbery, and the judge sentenced her to the lowest term allowed under the

law. He had no discretion in the case of the woman, except to make the term heavier, and none in the case of the man except to make his term lighter.

We do not indorse any injustice that may

be the result of our present punitive system; we simply desire to show conclusively and beyond all question that in the cases cited by Dr. Felton the judges had no discretion save to increase the injustice complained of. There were suggestions in Dr. Felton's Augusta speech, and there intimations in the letter calculated to leave the impression on the nind of the reader to the effect that Dr. Fel ton is working himself up to the point of mamillion dollars in 1881. Raw cotton fell off king an assault upon the judiciary of the state, charging them with being in collusion with the lessees in the matter of filling up the chain gang. Whether such a charge squarely formulated, is calculated to insure the growth and safety of Colonel Farrow's young men's coalition party is a question that nay well be left to the care of itself.

In one portion of his letter Dr. Felton says It really appears, when you read of Adelin Maddox and Willis McAfee, and Edward 'Cox that the lighter crimes get the heaviest punishment, while the big criminal is ensconced in 'soft places,' This is one of the glaring errors of the 'system." The system that Dr. Felton here alludes to is the lease system. In point of fact, the lease system has no more connec tion with the matter than the penitentiary system of Labrador. The injustice of which Dr. Felton complains would exist if the lease system were wiped out and cold ashes sprinkled over the place. And it will continue to exist until there are changes in the punitive laws which control judges and uries. If King Solomon had considered the Maddox and McAfee cases, and had been re stricted by the same laws, his decision would not have been different from that which gave the woman the lightest sentence under the law and the man the heaviest.

THE COMING COTTON CROP.

The bulls in the cotton market are labori usly endeavoring to show that the crop of 1882-3 will be a very short one-shorter even than the current crop. They do not admit that a crop of over five million bales is possible; and it must be admitted that they have a good many facts on their side. The decreasing sales of fertilizers at such points as Atlanta, and the known inability of many farmers to repeat the work that resulted disastrously last fall, go to show that on the uplands the acreage will be reduced. The farmers are driven by inexorable circumstances to the production of larger food-crops and this must necessarily result in a smaller us to allow him considerable latitude in that cotton area. Some of those who can afford to grow corn will doubtless do so, believwith which he shifts his ground when he ing that the necessities of their neighbors but there will be many in every county who will not be able to indulge in this delusion, and the acreage will therefore be reducedjust how much it is very difficult to forecast. Nor is this the case alone on the uplands, for it really is the situation throughout the cotton growing regions of the country.

In the Mississippi valley there is an additional obstacle to the making of a large crop. All the low country below Memphis is unde water or soon will be, and the Red River and many other tributary streams are out of their banks. These rivers are very high, and it is not reasonable to suspect that the now submerged bottom lands will be ready for the plow in less than six weeks. The experience of years s to the effect that planting operations in he lower valley begun after the first week in April, result as a rule very poorly. If the seed could be put in the ground after that time, the young plants are almost sure to be cut down by myriads of "grass worms." Such worms follow great floods, and the New Orleans Democrat-Times likens agriculture under such

circumstances to an investment in a lottery. These and some similar facts point to a di ninished out-turn next year, but they should not lead any one to expect high prices. The crop of this country will doubtless be all that the world will need. Just now the markets of the world are overstocked with cotton. whereas three years ago there was almost a cotton famine. The large crop of last year has glutted the market, and to-day the visible supply is immense. If next year's crop is in the neighborhood of five millions, many good judges think there will be nothing in the price of the staple to tempt any sensi ble planter into an enlargement of his acreage in cotton-certainly not, if it involves a less ened production of bread and meat. The farmer who exhausts his resources in cottonplanting because he believes the crop will be less than five millions of bales, will doubtless reap disappointment; and he who knowingly conducts his farming operations so as to bring upon us a large crop of cotton and a small crop of corn will find that a double curse in the shape of low prices for the former and high prices for the latter will again be visited

GEORGIA'S FRUIT-GROWING CENTER We note from the Griffin News that Mr. Leaver worth is setting out an orchard of 2,000 peach trees covering forty acres, near that city. There is nothng more encouraging in a review of the state than the rapid growth of the small fruit interests along the ridge from Atlanta to West Point.

Mr. Charles T. Logan, a valued cor

and apple trees—one orchard of 3,000 pear trees— 100,000 grape vines—and 100 acres of strawberries— now actually bearing in a radius of six miles around Griffin. There is now being set out 100,000 onal trees, besides the 40,000 reported above. Mr. John Parnell, affew miles lower down, has 70,000 peach trees, and will plant 50,000 more. On ten acres of land he made \$7,000 clear one season on hes Mr. Logan has done his state a service in writing these matters up, and the result will be a boom" in small fruits-which, by the way, is an inquestionably healthy thing to "boom." It beats tton ten to one in profits-is safer, pleasanter and requires less work.

Some one suggests that Mr. Conkling will flirt with the supreme court.

THE president is not as shrewd a politician as peo ole are willing to admit. Else he wouldn't suppose that to deprive Andy Clark of a one-horse office would be to destroy his resources.

WHEN General Gartrell says there is no coalition he is prophesying rather than declaiming. This fact should be clearly borne in mind.

Your Uncle David Davis could make money by writing a lecture on "The Baby Elephant in Poli-

THE New York Herald interviewer should tackle orsev and Brady. There is nothing anonymous THERE is a lull in the controversy between th

ew York Tribune and Gorham. The Tribune has sed the most language, but Gorham has had the ast word. ouldn't recognize his wife across the streets of Ma-

by his wife across these picturesque thoroughfares here will be a large volume of immigration in the lirection of Macon as soon as the facts can be ascer MARCH cotton futures should be provided with a

anchor. The month is said to be very windy.

THERE is a disposition in "stanch" republican ircles to flout Guiteau, but up to the hour of going press Dorsey was still secretary of the republican ational committee

ation to the Hawkinsville Dispatch, endeavors to with one blanket. We will state here for the benet of this Dooly county man that Judge Pittman fills an ordinary blanket almost to bursting. Cer tainly there is no room for anybody else. This i ne of the effects of the Atlanta climate.

REMARK by Mr. Charles Nordhoff: "I still have seventeen or eighteen anonymous 'prominent re-publicans' on my string. Warranted fresh and

ONE of Mr. Nordhoff's prominent anonymous re iblicans says that Mr. Conkling is strongly oppose to federal intervention in the local affairs of the people. This is real news.

In fishing for Georgia whales on dry land, the dministration has evidently made a haul of tad

IF Mr. Conkling is really proud of his appoint nent to the supreme bench he should present Gu teau with a buttonhole bouquet.

It is a funny thing about Mr. Charles Nordhoff's prominent" republicans. They belong to the No me series. They are anonymous. They do no even register at any of the free-lunch resorts. At the same time, it is but fair to say that they use for cible and elegant language-the language of men coats and dimity vests.

THE statement is made that Mr. Conkling has a will of his own. There are limitations here not felt further south. The Augusta News, for evample, has a William Henry of its own.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

There is considerable talk of running Judge sleckley for governor. North Georgia seems to favor it strongly.

Mr. Sidney Lewis says that Governor Smith lef just enough hair on the head of Dr. Felton for 'hand-hold," next time he goes hunting for him Mr. Carey Thornton is an applicant for the post office in Columbus, Ga. As his appointment will encourage the young men's party, we hope he will

It seems to be settled that Judge Crisp will give eneral Cook a tussle in the third district. General Cook has announced that he will be a candidate

It is said that Mr. Albert Cox will make the race for congressman at large next fall, and thus leave Mr. Pou to himself in the fourth. Mr. Cox will find Georgia a very large state.

ern part of the state says the people everywhere ar note interested in making crops than they are in making politicians. They read the frantic appeals of the coalitionists and smile all the way down the

furrow—but they go on plowing. Colonel Mark H. Blanford, of Columbus, is in this city attending the supreme court. He says that when he was a young man they used to be always talking about the "negroes rising." Now he says he hears a great deal about the "young men rising," but that the more he investigates it the better is he satisfied that there is about as much in the "young man ris

ng" as there was in the "negroes rising. The Ishmaelite has this item: It is sad to con emplate, and vet it is a fact, that all the coalition sts are not rejoiced at the premature birth of Gen eral Gartrell's candidacy. While they were hold ing sweet converse in the back room of the coalition kitchen, the general just went right along and got Thornton to deliver him. The general is an old soldier, and he knows the advantage of an oc casional forced march.

PERSONAL.

THE prince of Wales drinks no wine but Ar one masked ball in Sandusky sixteen rsons appeared as Oscar Wilde

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is more and of her boys than of her books. Bonanza Mackay has bought "the largest cearl in Europe" as a present for his wife. GENERAL BUTLER commends the nomination f ex-Senator Conkling to a supreme court justice

SENATOR LOGAN'S brother, now minister to the Central American states, would like to go to "MR. CONKLING has taken the cake. I shall

onsider myself in luck to secure a small dut."-Platt. THE prince of Wales recently gave a dinner of the leading actors in England. Covers were laid or thirty persons.

MR. BLAINE is going to respond to a toast at he dinner of the Knights of St. Patrick in St. Louis in the 17th of March. LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Chicago, thinks that fr. Tilden will be fully as strong politically in 84 as he was in 1876. DAVID A. WELLS, the free trader, is men-

tioned as a spry, wiry looking old gentleman, with a high, clear voice and pleasant manner. SENATOR HAWLEY, of Connecticut, has been selected as the orator of the day on the occas the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

JUDGE JERE BLACK, of Pennsylvania, has nvited to address the house commerce on the subject of Inter-state co SENATOR DON CAMERON and wife have left for Florida, in the hope that a milder climate will benefit the health of Mrs. Cameron, who has been ill for some time past.

FIFTY-SEVEN candidates in the field for gov-roor of California, and new sprouts for the crop pringing up nearly every day. California may lave a full committee of one hundred before elec-MR. ROBERT BONNER was down among horse breeding farms of central Kentucky week, indulging in his favorite luxury. An his purchases were several very promising yo

THE seventeen-year-old wife of the Chin

Now that the event is over, it may be

well to say that for his opportunity Mr. Blaine indebted to a democrat, Mr. McLean, of Marylan to whom his colleagues of the committee left t decisive vote in choosing the orator. Shipherd is described as a stout, middle-aged man, with a ruddy face, framed by light hair and beard, and the look of a shrewd speculator not easily abashed by rebuffs. As a letter writer he sizes up to Private Dalzell or Mr. Toots.

Among the ladies of the Italian court ore two Americans—Princess Triazano Brancacci, for-merly Miss Field, and Princess Cenci, formerly Miss Spencer. Their diamonds are said to almost eclipse those of the Roman princesses.

Mr. Gladstone's dishevelled hair has grown

grayer in the past few mouths, but his brilliant dark eyes are undinmed. His strength and nerve are nursed by a persistent taking of fresh air and ex-ercise. He has been known to walk forty miles on

a summer's day.

LADY LONSDALE, the widow of the late young earl, will remove to Wilton, the beautiful seat of her brother, the earl of Pembroke, where she will probably reside with her infant daughter. There is no truth in the report, so widely circulated in society, says the London World, that an heir to the earldom is expected.

GARIBALDI loves the sea and cannot bear to be away from it. When he was carried out on a terrace overlooking the water after his recent illness he cried: "Here I have the sea; I live on the ea; and for us sailors the sea is life!" He at first neisted upon staying on the terrace." insisted upon staying on the terrace so late that his doctors had to beg him to be more prudent. The poor old man urged that it would be depriving him of his greatest comfort.

CLAREMONT, the future residence of Prince CLAREMONT, the future residence of Prince Leopold, is being thoroughly overhauled, the drainage is to be put in perfect order, and some structural alterations will be made in the interior of the mansion. The fine ball-room facing the lawn is being converted into a drawing-room. This is the chamber in which mass was celebrated during the tenure of the French family—Louis Phillippe, Queen Marie Amelie, and the Orleans princes.

WHILE Bernhardt was in St. Petersburg a ussian count fell madly in love with her, and then she left for Vienna he followed in her footeps. Many sensational stories of the affair have een printed in continental newspapers. One of users says the caust made her an offer of marriage.

this woman nor these times.

A: Senator Sewell is seriously ill, Robeson, of New Jersey, is animated by a hope that he may wear a toga yet. The Jersey legislature is in session, and the republicans therein have a majority of one. While Mr. Sewell continues dangerously ill the legislature will be in no hurry to adjournirst, because Jersey has a republican governor, and, next, because a legislature always likes a senatorial fight. It is an occasion for the exercise of that thrift which is becoming a characteristic virtue of American legislators.

IN GENERAL.

ONE million and a half of the citizens of

THE three hundred and six medals are all warranted to draw prizes in the lottery of

THE Massachusetts house of representatives will be lighted by electricity.

THERE was three feet of snow at Sitka on he 10th and business was very dull.

THE President has approved the apportion nent bill, and the measure is now a law. Women always endeavor specially to over ome in their children the defects of their husbands

THE annual value of the hosiery product o the United States is over \$15,600,000, of which the Philadelphia mills are said to produce nearly \$9,000,600 worth. Nevapa used to send out wealth: now it is

aking it in. All the mines in the state yielde during 1881 about \$4,500,000, less than enough to pay the cost of operating them. THE republican members of the Ohio legis

A Belgial statistican has computed that A DELGIAL Statistical has computed that for every thirty-three cents which the governments of Europe spend upon the education of the people they devote \$103 80 to military and naval expenses. Under this state of things it is no wonder that nihitism and socialism flourish, and that hundreds of thousands are annually seeking new homes in the western hemisphere.

It may be thought that the use of flowers in fashionable houses borders on extravagance when we read of \$5,000 spent in flowers for a single evening. But this must be reckoned modest indulgence when we read that a gentleman of the Claudian family, celebrated in ancient Rome as a connoisseur and for his elegant tastes, spent \$100,000 on roses for a single feast.

000 on roses for a single feast.

He had been very constant in his attentions for many months, but his faint heart seemed destined never to win a fair lady. "What are you thinking of?" he asked Sunday evening, as her head rested in silence on his manly vest fro. t. "Of the prize fight between those two horrid men," she mumured. "And what about it?" he tenderly inquired. "I was thinking of the ring," she said. The day is fixed for some time in June.—Rockland. Courier.

THE best strawberries now in the New York THE Dest Strawberries now in the New York market are raised in Hackensack, New Jersey The gardeners have immense hot houses, and thousands of plants in all stages of growth—some in bloom and some with ripened berries. The fruit sells readily in December at 9 a quart, the price being gradually reduced from that time until March, when the competition of Florida berries brings it down to \$3. Kaising strawberries under glass is so expensive that the profits are not as enormous as the price named would indicate.

THE FRIENDS' REVIEW publishes, from a serman periodical, an amusing illustration of the sower of vaccination in protection from small pox. In India, vaccination has been 'encouraged, and, o some extent, enforced by the government. The In India, vaccination has been encouraged, and to some extent, enforced by the government. The Thakens, a tribe that still practices infanticide of female children, would not allow their boys to be vaccinated, but permitted the vaccination of girls, hoping and expecting that it would surely kill them. A short time after the small-pox broke out in their villages, and greatly to their disappointment, it carried of nearly all the boys, while the girls escaped. They speedily reversed their practice and compelled the boys to be vaccinated, leaving the girls unprotected.

bractice and compelled the noys to be vacchased leaving the girls unprotected.

Statistics of receipts of the theaters and circuses of Paris for the past year have just been published. Their total in dollars is about \$1,522,800, as against \$4,961,896 in 1879, and \$4,331,000 in 1877. For 1878, the year of the exhibition, they were \$6,131.800. Of well-known theaters, the following are the returns: Opera, \$617,588; Theatre Francais, \$617,488; Chateici, \$318,301; Opera Comique, \$279,392; Hippodrome, \$240,560; Porte St. Martin, \$227,748; Varietes, \$224,121; Vaudeville, \$160,072; Gaite, Palais Royal, Folies Dramatiques, and Nouveautes, \$140,000 each; Gymnase, \$118,000; Odeou, \$94,682; Chateau d'Eau, \$61,682; Bouffes, \$76,292; Nations, \$64,988. Then follow the Cluny, Panorama, Bellville, Batignolles, Grenelle, Gobelins, a Montimatrie theatres, with upward of \$20,000.

CUPRENT COMMENT.

But the Cur! will be Visible. Springfield Republican.
The "turkey gobbler strut" will be lost beneath he silk of the supreme court.

Fame Indeed.

Philadelphia Pres Mr. Blaine's eulogy of Garfield will take its place forthwith in the speakers and reading books, along with the master-pieces of American orators of other generations.

Asking Troublesome Ques Philadelphia Press. Will Judge Corkling wear his 306 med bench outside of his silk robe, like the by of a high priest, or will he be like Genera wear it in a secret and mysterious region?

Fairburn Star THE CONSTITUTION'S position appears to be the more tenable, as the only direct and obvious effect of the conflict was the abolition of slavery, and all the other changes were merely consequent and dependent on this

Slavery the Prime Cause

Sparta Ishmaelite. THE CONSTITUTION and the Telegraph are discussing the question whether or not the southern farmers get paid for the ties with which they bale their cotton—the former maintaining that they do not. THE CONSTITUTION seems to be clearly right.

What to Do With the Tennessee Dobt. Memphis Avalanche.

The idea of a commission to overhaul the public debt and expunge from it all fraudulent bonds grows in favor. The legislature might pass a law that would be very simple and effectual. I. Expunge all fraudulent bonds. 2. Eliminate the war and all compound interest. 3. Pay all the balance according to the contract.

A Beautiful Plan to Save the Country Milwaukee Sun.

Let the northern people go south in the win and southern people go north in the summer, let the young of both sections fall in love each other and do a little marrying, and w of both sections fall in love wind do a little marrying, and while southern grandmothers go traveli

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What idea was should it penften to districted the junction 1879 "a could in tol, for 'the coul think hi of some If we state sheerimina prisonm KI did in Maddox tinguish don't ca a hard of a hard o

Do no has a his and the fine or there is sentene convict the suricharge lesses, is a sam lition" judicial ing" the hitty ce cases. Is obligation of the whole with the whole war for stead o more at the post seems "support but whized, the quickling meems "support but whized, the post of the post

New York Mail and Express New York Mail and Express.

After all that has been said of the terrible clotriumph of a great and good soul, this last we touches the heartstrings with a new thrill and a tremulousness, delicacy and softness that on the imitated by a mere orator. All the wand a distant posterity will read with blinded the most beautiful tribute yet paid to an and divine patience and suffering, not by the heart of James G. Blaine.

Spartanburg Herald.

To the colored people we would say further: If you don't like to work—if you love to loaf around the streets—if you are longing for the time to come when the "bottom rail" will be on top—if you distrust your white friends, why go. We are only too glad to be rid of you. If, on the contrary, you are trying to do your dury, if you are honest and cannest—we hope you will continue with us. But if you are determined to go, we will have little dimensionly in getting on without you, while you will find it exceedingly hard to get on without us. Spartanburg Herald.

Blaine and Hir Oration Washington Star

A number of ladies and gentlemen called on en-secretary and Mrs. Blaine, to congrathate them on his oranoa. He did not seem at all exhausted the the effort he had so successfully made to thorough discuss his subject without being overcome at any moment by his emotions. He had feared in the morning that he would not be able to get through moment by his emotions. He had feared in a morning that he would not be able to get through without giving way to the grief he naturally felt at the loss of the friend to whom at the critical hour he was so near. When complimented on his de-scription of a murderer in the first of his oration, being so accurate a picture of Garfield's assassin, he said that it was a quotation from a speech by Ban-siel Webster in a famous murder trial in New Eng-land. Many who heard it thought it original, and suggested wholly by the cold-blooded career of Guiteau.

Sparta Ishmaelite opara isomaente.

General Gartrell proposes to lead the forlorn hope
of the forlorn crew, of which Felton is the chaplan,
ongstreet the hospital steward, and Guiteau's Apaur the paymaster. He will never get in worse
ompany in this world.

Barnesville Gazette. Congressman Blount would make Georgia a spien-did governor. He is doing the country fine service, however, as a congressman. Considering the tend-ency to big jobs at Washington, he cannot well be spared. His voice is always heard when the appro-priation bills come up for action.

Our Society President

J. R. Young's Washington Letter to the S.ar.

It is probable, also, that old Hunt will be continued in the navy department. He has a wife who is comparatively young (she is his third) and they are leaders in what, is termed "society." Arthur being a widower, in the prime of life, handsome, gallant and well fed, is rather inclined to be fond of "society." and the Hunts being aware of the fact, strain every nerve to indulge his fancies. This "society" business is a most powerful lever to work on a man who is in power and who is fond of it, and the impression exists here that old Hunt is working it for all it is worth, and with effect, on Arthur. It looks a deal as if "society" had captured the whole administration. Seer etary of State Frelinghnysen has three grown daughters who gatherings. J. R. Young's Washington Letter to the Sar.

Charleston News and Courier.

Our platform the the retention of the tax of quors and tobacco, with a change in the manner of collecting the taxes; the revision of the tarif, on as to make it a tariff for revenue and not for projection, bearty supervised every proposition to reso as to make it a tariff for revenue and not for preteetion; hearty support of every proposition to reduce any import duty which bears heavily on the
people for the benefit of a small knot of
manufacturers; steadfast opposition to every proposal for any increase of any import duty for protective purposes. Agitation and discussion are
urgently needed. When the people of the United
states realize how they are plundered in the name
of American industry they will sweep away
the whole protective system. This we desire to
see in the interest of southern manufacturers.
These cannot develop and prosper as long as the
field of their operations, their market, is limited to
the United States.

From a Northern Standpoint.

"Gath," in Cincinnati Enquirer.

So here was a comic Paradise Lost, like Milton illustrated by Cham, or by John Leech caricaturing the sublime. And on the public square of Macon stands only the real hero of it all, the confederate soldier-boy, that galiant fighter for the follies of flatheres, and whose errors he can scarcely permit himself to acknowledge to-day, though in his reflective moments it must intrude that for a negro his father's generation staked his life, and refused to let that negro take his place to stop the bullet. They risked their sons, but not their bondsmen, and abandoned the confederacy only when it demanded the negroes for soldlers to fight against their own prospects. To me it seems, as I look up at the dignified marble lineaments of that Georgia soldier boy, his musket at rest, his cloak to shield him from this warm February sun, his slouched hat turned carelessly up, and his countenance wearing the riddle of his status and fate, that he is asking. "What do I owe my polhis countenance wearing the rid and fate, that he is asking, "What ticians and my parents? What do tate, that he is asking. What do I owe my politicians and my parents? What do I owe my politicians and my parents? What do I owe to slaver? For them I died, and here I rise in effigy to propound to men as young as I was the interrogation. What do you owe to the past, O! you who posses the future? Why are we led by those who led me into the conclusion of my spring days and survived me in their impotent age, thinking lessof my dying agonies, even then, than of their own beaten consistency and prejudices?"

FINANCIAL FACTS

NEW YORK, March 2.-The Post's financial article ays: We have good authority for saying that 10,00 shares of Louisville and Nashville stock, owned by wealthy friends of the company at 80, and that this all the city will sell, also the company has substan tially arranged its floating debt and put itself in unds for other purposes by the issue of 10,000,000 lebenture bonds, secured by the deposit with the United States trust company of securities, which the Louisville and Nashville company owns, of p value of \$28,000,000. These securities consist bonds and stocks of roads which form part of the Louisville and Nashville system. Share speculition opened firm and 3½ per cent higher than yeterday's closing prices for Memphis and Charleston. and generally 1/2 to 21/2 per cent higher for the and generally % to 2% per cent nigher for the mainder of the list, latter for Metropolitan Elevited, while Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, Nativille and Chattanooga and Manhattan Beach wer 1 per cent lower. The market in the early dealing advanced % to 2% per cent, Missouri Pacific, Loisville and Nashville, New Jersey Central as a light of the conduction of the latter of the la Rochester and Pittsburg being most prominent the upward movement, while Hannibal and & Joe preferred fell off 3, but immediately recover 3 per cent. Memphis and Charleston dec per cent. Subsequently a reaction of 1/4 to 1% per eent was recorded, latter for Missouri Pacific, and which the market made a general advance of % 1 per cent, latter for Louisville and Nashvill while Hannibal and St, Joe preferred declined and recovered 4 per cent. In the early part of the afternoon a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent took place. New Jersey Central, Missouri Pacific, Lake Short and Northern Pacific preferred being me uous therein. The market in the late dealing orded an advance ranging from 1/4 to 3 per con-Nashville and Chattanooga, New Jersey Cer Wabash preferred and Denver and Rio Gr ninent in the upward movement. bal and St. Joe preferred advanced 3, fell off 1/4 recovered % per cent. At the close Louisvill Nashville advanced 2% per cent, reacted 11/4 sold up 3 per cent. In the final dealings Richa and Danville fell off 1/2 but recovered 1/2 per The market closed firm and higher. Trans aggregated \$50,000 shares.

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"NEAR CARTERSVILLE" MORE CORRESPONDENCE FROM DR. FELTON.

He Returns to the Ffty Cent Charge, and Tries t Vindicate Himself on an Issue of Veracity with the Thomasville Enterprise Some other Facts in the Highway Robbery.

NEAR CARTERSVILLE, February 27 .- Editors Con titution: There is an issue of veracity between myself and the Thomasville Enterprise, and THE Constitution commented on the same in yesterdays' (Sunday) paper. I ask a hearing in your

The Enterprise make the bold assertion that I am "criminally ignorant" of the laws of my state when I say "a person can be sent to the penitentiary for five years for stealing fifty cents or for fifty dollars." I propose to examine this statement in the plainest way, and to give the proof as I have it-without a single care as to who may feel "maligned" or insulted by the same.

In THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, dated Novembe 6th, 1881, I find the following, which I copy ver batim: "During the recent criminal trials in the superior court, one Adeline Maddox, a colored girl, was convicted of robbing a negro child of fifty cents and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Her attorney now moves the court for a new trial. Willis McAffee, a notorious criminal, pardoned out of the penitentiary by Governor Colquitt in the last days of February, after a service of ten years, was convicted of a burgiary, committed May 2-th, and sentenced for four years. He also, through his attorney, moves for a new trial. There are more charges for him to gaswer should a new trial be spranted."

Messrs Editors, I confess to considerable astonishment to hear you say in your Sunday' paper, ''no negro girl has been sentenced in At anta or in Georgia to five years in the penitentiar

ianta or in Georgia to five years in the penitentiary for stealing fitty cents."

It is true you attempted to explain the colored girl's offense as "highway robbery"—but I gave the fact to the public, in your very words, and I respectfully insist that my statement is hardly "crimmal," when derived from such "well-informed authority." I trust the Thomasville Enterprise will copy this letter of mine as a proof of the "Parson's" innocent truthfulness, which can scarcely be called "criminal ignorance."

Now, will you explain to me and to the public,

innocent truthfulness, which can scarcely be called "criminal ignorance."

Now, will you explain to me and to the public, the reason why Willis McAfee

"THE NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL"
was only sentenced to four years, while "the fifty cents highway robber" was sent up for five. There is something in a name it seems. If you call it highway robber" you can make as many "able-bodied, long-term convicts" as the lessees may need, and if you call it something else you can protect the hardest criminal in the sate, and give him what might be called feather-bed punishment. To illustrate, I will take the case of Edward Cox, the slayor of Alston. In the first place, his trial was a most remarkable one in many respects. The defense sought to delay the trial at one time, by the plea that General Gordon had not arrived, and he was a most important witness for Mr. Cox. When he did arrive the prisoner asked as a special favor that General Gordon and Governor Colquitt should not remain in the court room while he was belige that General Gordon and Governor Colquitt should not remain in the court room while he was being tried for his life, and the court granted the very singular request. That was a most singular pro-ceeding. Poor Alston had been sent over the river or death, and it appears he had no friend to insist that the whole truth should be known to the

is condemned as a "highway robber," and sentenced accordingly, while Mr. Cox received the lightest sentence of the court for the crime committed, and was then handed over to the partiality and tenderness of the lessees. I have THE CONSTITUTION'S report of the trial, and the facts can be made to appear.

When the supreme court refered.

made to appear.

When the supreme court refused a new trial, and he had to start to the Dade coal mines, how did he

state should not become too helpless to protect the criminal from atrocities, abuses or unlawful imprisonment.

KI did not know who presided in the case of Adeline Madox, until I saw a pretended reply from a distinguished source, and I am free enough to say I don't care now, for that verdict would have been a hard one if King Solomon had made it.

I AM NO LAWVER,

Do not pretend to be one, but no man in Georgia has a higher esteem for legal ability and erudition, and the hope of this republic lies in an honest incorruptible judclary, but I am much at fault if there is a despotism under heaven that would sentence a colored girl to the iniquities of the present convict system, for five hopeless years for stealing the sum of fifty cents. The northern journals charge complicity between the judiciary and the lesses, and I am pained to know that this verdict is a sample of Georgia justice. If there is no "coalition" between the code, the lesses and the judiciary there seems to be a "capital understanding" that no criminal shall get off easily that steals fifty cents, though they are not so strict In larger cases. If the code is "cast-iron," and the judge is obliged to sentence, without any discretion, suppose we make the code the judge, and save a considerable sum that is now absorbed by the whole staff of judges?

We have paid out thousands of dollars since the war for new and revised copies of the code, and instead of making the law clearer we seem to get more and more befogged. If nobody suffered but the poor men who are taxed to raise this money for the purchase of the code, we might bear it, for it seems pre-determined to tax us to the utmost to support our political ring-masters and their pets, but when life, liberty and property all are jeopardized, there should be something done, and done quickly.

I will say to the Thomasville Enterprise, the

quickly.

I will say to the Thomasville Enterprise, the
"parson" is always ready to be instructed, for he is "parson" is always ready to be instructed, for he is not like a numerous class in Georgia, "who never learn and never forget;" but there is somebody else "criminally ignorant" in this matter of sentencing a colored girl to the penitentiary for five years for stealing fifty cents. Respectfully, FELTON.

History of the Cases.

On the 8th day of July, 1881, Adaline Maddox was arrested at the instance of Lou Amy, a colored woman, by Officer Norman, of the Atlanta police. The charge preferred by the complainant was rob

The charge preferred by the complainant was robbery, but when Adaline was arrested she denied her identity. Subsequent to her arrest, however, she was recognized by Mr. Emmel, superintendent of the city chain-gang, as Adaline Maddox, who had but a short time previous to the arrest by Officer Norman, escaped from the city chain-gang.

A TRUE BILL.

The day following her arrest Adaline was taken before Justice Tanner, and after a careful preliminary trial committed to jail to await the next term of the grand jury. On the 12th day of October a grand jury, with Mr. E. E. Rawson as foreman, gave the charges preferred against Adaline a thorough and searching investigation, and then returned a true bill, charging her, in the language of the bill,

coin, etc."

THE TRIAL.

On the 26th day of October, 1881, in the Fulton superior court, Judge Hillyer presiding, the case came up for trial. The state was represented by Solicitor General Hill, while the prisoner was ably defended by Mr. R. J. Jordan. During the trial only three witnesses were introduced, two for the prosecution and one for the defense.

Mary Ann Thompson was the first to testify for the prosecution. She was a small ten year old child, residing with her mother, Lou Amey, on Gilmer street. Her statement was calmly made, although the defendant's attorney did all in his power to confluce her she told her story without a single conflicting statement. She recognized the prisoner as Adaline Maddox, the woman who had robbed her on the corner of Decatur and Platt streets.

Streets.
The witness went on to state that she had been to The witness went on to state that she had been to carry home some clothes and was returning with the money, fifty cents, which she was carrying to her mother. She saw Adaline Maddox following her, and when near the corner of Platt street the prisoner advanced upon the child and asked what she had in her hand. The child attempted to evade the prisoner, but the prisoner grabbed her and by force took the money from her hand and ran away. The child went home and reported the robbery to her mother, who asked her if she knew who had taken it. She said she did not know her name but knew where she went after taking the money and would recognize her if she could meet her. The mother then accompanied the child to the place where the prisoner had gone after taking the money and where the child pointed out the prisoner and said: "That is the woman who took the money."

Immediately after Mary Ann and her mother

out the prisoner and said: "That is the woman who took the money."

Immediately after Mary Ann and her mother came up the prisoner ran away, but was followed and finally arrested and taken to the calaboose. A rigid cross-examination by Mr Jordan, the defend ant's attorney, did not cause the youthful witness to vary in her story. The testimony of the mother substantiated that of the child.

For the defense Ida Dupree, a colored girl, was the sole witness. She swore that she was with the prisoner nearly the entire morning upon which the crime was alleged to have been committed, and that she, the prisoner, was not away from home that day. I pon across examination it was shown that the witness and the prisoner were apart and out of sight of each other frequently during the morning for as much as fifteen minutes at a

the morning for as much as fifteen minutes at a time.

The prisoner in her statement said that she did not leave her mother s yard that day until the police came, and that she then ran because she thought they were coming to take her back to the city chain gang from which she had escaped. She denied ever having seen the mother or the child until the day of her arrest. The jury, after the charge of Judge Hillyer, returned a verdict of guity after which the court sentenced the prisoner to five years in the penitentiary.

The charge was robbery and the penalty is from five to twenty years. On account of the prisoner's sex the court disregarded her character and gave her the lightest possible term.

A motion for a new trial was made but was overruled and the case went to the supreme court.

rilled and the case went to the supreme court.

THE OTHER CASE.
On the twenty-fourth day of October, 1881, the Fulton grand jury found a true bill against Willis McAfee. The offense alleged was burglary, and upon the fourth of November, 1881, the accused was arranged for trial. Captain Bagsby, of the Atlanta police force, was the presecutor. He swore that he had arrested Willis McAfee because he was satisfied that he had in his possession some stolen goods. Subsequent to the arrest he found in Willis house a coat and a pair of fifty-dollar sleeve-buttons, which had been stolen from A. V. Brumby's residence, 121 South Pryor street, besides Brumby's residence, 124 South Pryor street, be other articles that were reported at the sta

mitted, and was then handed over to the partiality and tenderness of the lesses. I have Thir Cosstrande to appear.

When the supreme court refused a new trial, and he had to start to the Bade coal mines, how did he ing a till account of the departure, which that paper says was taken from The Cosstruction. As the account is doubt in the control of the second to students of the second to the departure, which that paper says was taken from The Cosstruction. As the account is doubt in the control of the second to the departure, which that paper says was taken from The Cosstruction. As the second to the departure which the trial to the stablish its statement if my verselly is questioned by the Thomasville Kniterpies. When Mr. Cox left the Fulton county pail he rode to the departure which the trial of the trial to the second of the trial to the second to the trial to the very men who saw Alston killed in the capitol.

A fine broakfast was provided at the restaurnt espenser coaches of the train. By instructions of dovernor frows (1) Cox was not fronde, and was allowed all the conforts of a regular passenger to the proper time, and he was assured that every effort should be made to procure executive elements of the proper time, and he was assured that every effort should be made to procure executive elements of the proper time, and he was assured that every effort should be made to procure executive elements of the proper time, and the was assured that every effort should be made to procure executive elements of the proper time, and the was assured that every effort, and the proper time, and the was assured that every effort should be made to procure executive elements of the proper time, and the proper time, and the was assured that every effort, and the proper time, and the proper time of the proper time, and the proper time, and the proper time of the the river through at Atchafalaga, a few miles below the mouth of the Red River, and he predicted that otherwise the whole volume of the Mississippi river would in course of time take that route to the sea. Captain Eads was asked by a member whether he had any confident theory of a plan that would prevent such disastrous overflows as the present one.

Memphis and Charleston.

New York, March 2.—[Special-[—The difficulties between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and the stockholders of the Memphis and Charleston railroad have been amicably adjusted, by which the latter is absorbed by the East Tennessee. The adjustment will produce a large and legitimate advance in Memphis and Charleston stock; also East Tennessee securities. On the official announcement of the settlement, which will be made to-day, it is said Memphis and Charleston stock will go to par.

J. L. Robertson, of the Railway Age.

J. L. Robertson, of the Railway Age. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2—In view of the enthusiasm pervading all classes of people of California, and the general anxiety felt by the people of the Pacific coast for prompt action on the bill now before congress restricting Chinese immigration. Governor Perkins declared his intention to make Saturday, March 4, a legal holiday, and on that day a monster anti-Chinese mass meeting will be held in San Francisco, and similar demonstrations throughout the state in support of the bill. Telegrams have been sent by governors of Oregon and Newyda, requesting them to take such steps as they deem expedient.

A Denver Transaction A Denver Transaction.

Denver, March 2.—The Republican furnishes the following: Morris Noel, who came from Indianapolis two years ago, and has since been employed as book keeper for Giddings & Wood, embezzled about \$8,000 from his employers, \$1,000 he paid of the money for a house and lot, and a large portion is still supposed to be in the possession of Noel, who it is thought is at present in Indianapolis. He is said to have wealthy relatives, and was given until yesterday to return the money, but the house and lot which was transferred to the firm for \$400 is all that has been paid.

Politics and Railroads. Politics and Railroads.

City of Mexico, March 2.—[special.]—A decree calling for a confirestional session has been ratified by the permanent committee, and barch 25th has been appointed for the meeting.

The Mexican government pays \$32,000 subversion to the Mexican national railroads for four completed kilometers of the El Salto division. The working force of the road has been decresed to 7,000 men.

The Wool Hat Boys. The Wool Hat Boys.

READING, March 2.—The wool hat manufacturers say that unless the ruling of 50 per cent. per pound ad valorem prevails, all wool hat manufactories in the country will have to shut down. In the fortyone hat factories in the United States, over three million dollars of capital is invested and eight million dollars worth of hats annually made.

The Cable Repaired. London, March 2.—[Special.]—Information has been received here that the first cable of the American telegraph and cable of mpany was repaired yesterday, and that communication between Nova, Scotia and London is re-established thereby.

ORATOR BLAINE. WASHINGTON SPEECH ON

Washington, February 28 .- [Special Con

GARFIELD. red and Received-Scenes and It

> respondence Constitution.]-Yesterday will ever be memorable in the history of the re public. The scenes at the capitol will be embalmed in history. It was a fortunate chance to have an opportunity to witness them. After the two thousand elect had gone up the marble stairway and into the gold-tinted walls of the chamber hushed to religious silence even amid such a great gathering, many stood about the capitol grounds and gazed idly at the guarded portals. When the long galleries were filled all around, a position that gave a view of the entire scene was indeed enviable. The ladies had all come arrayed in black or very dark colors. The flash of the gay fashions of the day was not seen in the vast throng, a sombre uniformity prevailing on all sides. When the senate entered there was a little

> impatience to lean forward and see the dignified line. It was repeated when the supremcourt swept in with the rustling black gowns. Arthur had been driven in Jenu style down the avenue behind two silver trapped, close lipped bays, his sleek form and rosy complexion contrasting strikingly with the angular, lank figure of the secretary of state. When announced he walked down the aisle to a large easy chair in front of the speaker. A rather faint clapping of hands was heard and the head of the nation sat down with his ministers beside him. Through many mind there ran the contrast between this man and the one whose draped portrait emphatically a man of the people, a born democrat. Without the vulgarity of Grant, or the arts of Andrew Johnson, he seemed to be fitted for mingling with the people and winning them to himself. A UNIQUE PRESIDENT.

Arthur is a unique president. He represents an element in American society that was never before elevated to such distinction. He is the first president who seemed to aspire to aristocracy. Only one or two others had tastes that way, and they appeared to modify them in office. Arthur is the club man in his man ners, the knight of the ball re the hero who shines best on the vet carpet of fashionable soc His manner is reserved and patronizing. attention to the minutize of taste and orna ment is microscopic. Garfield was hearty and ever unreserved, possessing a grace of innate gentleness, strong enough to leave the strict rules of formality and to make the novelty is the millionaire's familiar, a companion for royalty. For such a man to gain a hold on the hearts of the Λ merican people may be possible a century hence. It is not possible BLAINE'S APPEARANCE

When Blaine-was announced and came in with his suit of unbroken black, buttoned close to the white beard, there was a genuine burst of applause. A long speech was ex-pected. The crowd instantly hushed to the most perfect silence I have ever seen amid so many people, and from the first accent to the last every word fell clear and distinct over the multitude. Hardly less noticed than Blaine himself was the superb figure that sat third in the shining array of generals on the left. Eyes passed over the gaunt form of Sherman and the fatty figure of Sheridan to find Hancock, who sat with his arms folded together, intently looking at the orator all during the speech. Blaine was noticeably easy in his delivery, and most of the time kept his eyes fixed on the manuscript, while he read n a conversational tone, rather slowly, the ribute to his dead friend. All the cheap arts of such occasions were discarded. There was none of the funeral pomp; not a touch of memorial extravagance. Better service to memorial extravagance. Better service to Gartield's memory he could not have done, for in detailing his life he made the dead speak for himself in his deeds. Following from its first putting forth of effort, he showed how the strong purpose of this life had come to rich fruitfulness even before its prime. There was always enough light in the por-trayal to keep the close interest of his hearers, and the climax was wrought as well as any I ever saw. The last few sentences touched many to tears, while Blaine himself brushed his eyes to read the bedimmed words

Estimates of the eulogy vary only between the positive and superlative of compliment. The most abusive organ against Blaine admits that it was the least faulty of all his public utterances. Another, the Critic, pronounces quarrels then begun yet rankling and prom-ising a harvest of contention in the future, it was indeed difficult for a man who had stood in the very center of those disturbances to impassionately and yet clearly speak of them. The few words justifying Garfield's course in those difficul-ties were the best that can be conceived.

Mr. Blaine cannot possibly lose anything by his speech. No word can be perverted. Self is kept perfectly out of sight, the proud-est title claimed being that of a friend to est title speak for him who cannot speak for himself

It is predicted that Blaine will now consider himself perfectly absolved from interest in the administration. His duty is done to Garfield, and he will come before the country as the leader to carry out the policy he yesterday eloquently portrayed and approved—a policy the present power has left with Garfield's last touch undisturbed. Every indication is toward the early beginning of the contest for '84. Especially is this so with the republi-cans. They have a war first to come in their own ranks, and to be fought to the end before they are ready to oppose a solid front to the

democracy.

A coalition between the liberal republicans and democrats is not to be expected except by the flighty or sensational. It will be a square fight of the old hosts. The question of most importance now is, will the Arthur or the Blaine policy lead the republican party. All good democrats who desire to win ought to pray that it may be the former. F. H. R.

From Another Account. Talcott Williams writes in the Philadelphia ress that no man could ask more than

Press that no man could ask more than Arthur gave in bearing and manner, as he trod the difficult sloping path to-day. Johnson used to stump along, Grant was stolid Hayes looked very much like the Sunday-school superintendent when he is just about to make a few remarks—more good, very much, than wise. Arthur was not unconscious—that needs practice—but he was the part best, thing, conscious of being warred. next best thing-conscious of being presi lent.

He had chosen to come as a man might from

his office in a sack-coat, which swung as he walked, when all about him were buttoned to the chin in frock-coats or uniforms. But he walked easily, his eyeglasses dangling, and his hat in his black-gloved hands, and when be reached his seat, and had to do that awkward thing required of presidents and crowned heads, sit down, while all about stand, he did heads, sit down, while all about stand, he did that with reasonable equanimity. Mr. Cyrus Field, in the next seat, turned to salute him a moment later, when everyone was seated, and to do it, rose, straightened, bowed and shook hands. This was proper, and showed an inborn acquaintance with etiquette, but was a trifle—the least trifle—conscious; as if

he would say, "Behold a Field who shakes

hands with presidents."

BLAIME.

The stir at the door came again, and Blaine entered. One hand lay on John Sherman's bent arm and the other rested on Representative McKinley's coat sleeve. They then came down the aisle abreast, Blaine filling half of the narrow space from seat to seat. His hair grows yearly grayer, the forrows on his face deeper and his skin is loosing the fresh color of recent years. Time tells, but neither years. of recent years. Time tells, but neither years, nor labor, nor the stress and strain of great affairs have touched his eye, nor changed the

aggressive look born in the face of men to whom combat is dear and strife life itself.

He came down the aisle again the central figure, passed the scat where he had sat with his dead friend at his side, walked over the open space before the speaker, where Garfield and be had together taken their first oaths as representatives, eighteen years ago, and up the stairs to the speaker's chair, which Blaine has climbed oftener than any but two or three men in our history. He stood at last in the clerk's desk, a low, flat, baize-cover table fronting with marble, hiding half the man from the audience. His manuscript, written in great sign-board characters on black-edged paper lay in trim symmetrical pile before him. An instant's pause came after he reached his seat, while the exercises in trim symmetrical proper were opened by another prayer and Blaine rose. The rustling audience stilled. The trained speaker of ancient practice keyed his voice to the outer limits of this great cave.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

Governor Colquitt on Redistricting the State. There exists a very general desire among oliticians, and the people as well, to know what action the governor will take concerning the election of the extra congressman from Georgia. There are two things which can be done. The governor can call the legislature together and have the state redistricted, or the extra member can be elected from the

state at large.

In order to feel the gubernatorial pulse re lative to the matter, a Constitution reporter called at the executive office yesterday and asked Governor Colquitt what his purpose was. He replied:

"I am waiting for an official copy of the law as passed by congress and signed by the president. I have not made up my mind yet and will not do so until I examine the law. I suppose that I will receive the official copy of the law in two or three days and that in a week or two I will decide what course I will pursue.

That New Factory at Athens The Athens Banner has this in its last issue:

The Athens Banner has this in its last issue:
We find the following in the Atlanta correspondence of the Savannah News:
"It is stated on good authority that the proposed Inman cotton factory will be erected in Athens instead of Augusta, the latter city not offering Mr. Inman as liberal terms as he desired in regard to a canal lot. The factory will be one of the largest and best equipped in the south."

We hope that these reports are true about this mammorh factory. It will be remembered that we supposed a few days ago that the Inman factory was the one of which Henry Grady wrote, in a letter from which we quoted. The factory will be welcome. "Let it come, I repeat it, sir, let it come." The Inmans are not the capitalists to whom we alluded, and if they build a mammoth factory at

Athens, as we hope they will. Athens will have two

new factories. The gentlemen to whom we alluded, whose names we are not as yet at liberty to give, have perfected their organization and purchased their site. The capital is \$1,500,000, and the firm at the head of the enterprise has taken one-third of it; the rest is in strong hands. Work will be begun in a very short time. The factory will be connected with Athens by a short railroad, and will be one-half larger than the Sibley mill just started in Augusta The gentlemen investing have not heretofore invested in any manufacturing enterprises in the south

TENNYSON'S LATEST.

The Charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava. New York, February 28.—The following poem made its first appearance in London this morning and has been sent by cable to the New York Independent, and will appear in its issue to-morrow it is entitled "The-Charge of the Heavy Brigade Balaklava, October 25, 1851:"

The charge of the gallant three hundred, The heavy brigade: The heavy brigade:
Down the hill, down the hill, thousands of Russians,
Thousands of horsemen drew to the valley—and stayed.
For Scarlett and Scarlett's three hundred were rid-

ing by, When the points of the Russian lances, Broke in on the sky: And ne called, "Left wheel into line." And They wheeled and obeyed. Then he looked at the host that had halted, Ie knew not why, and he turned half round, and he bade lis trumpeter sound To the charge," and he rode on ahead, is he waved his biade to the gallant three hundred, whose glory

Follow, and up the hill!" gade.

The might of the fight;
Down the hill, slowly, thousands of Russians
Drew to the valley, and halted at last on
height, height,
With a wing pushed out to the left, and a wing to
the right;
But Scarlett was for on ahead, and he dashed up

alone,
Through the gray slope of men:
And he whirled his sabre, he held his own;
Like an Englishman, there and then:
And the three that was nearest him followed with

force, Wedged themselves between horse and horse. Fought for their lives in the narrow gap the made.

Four amid thousands; and up the hill, up the hill, Galloped the gallant three hundred, the Heavy brigade.

Galloped the gallant three hundred, it origade.

III.
Fell, like a cannon-shot, burst like a thunderbolt, Crashed like a hurricane Broke through the mass from below, Drove through the midst of the foe, Plunged up and down, to and fro, Rode, flashing blow on blow, Brave Inniskillings and Greys; Whirling their sabres in circles of light, And some of us, all in amaze. Who were held awhile from the fight And were only standing at gaze, When the dark muffled Russian crowd Folded its wings from the left and the rig When the dark muffled Russian crowd Folded its wings from the left and the right, And rolled them around like a cloud— Oh! mad for the charge and the battle were we, When our own good red coats sank from sight, Like drops of blood in a dark gray sea; And we turned to each other, muttering, all dis-mayed:

"Lost are the gallant them by

"Lost are the gallant three hundred—the Heavy Brigade!"

Brigade!"

IV.
But they rode, like victors and lords,
Through the forests of lences and swords;
In the heart of the Russian hordes,
They rode, or they shood at bay;
Struck with the sword-hand and slew;
Down with the bridle-hand drew
The foe from the saddle, and threw
The foe from the rein the fray;
Raged like a storm, or stood like a rock
In the wave of a stormy day;
Till suddenly, shock upon shock,
Staggered the mass from without;
For our men galloped up with a cheer and a shout,
And the Russians surged and wavered and reeled
Up the hill, up the hill, out of the field,
Over the brow and away.

Glory to each and to all and the charge that they

Glory to each and to all and the charge that they

made!
Glory to all of the three hundred, the Heavy Brigade!
A note appended to the poem states: "The three hundred of the Heavy Brigade who made this famous charge were the Scot's Greys and the second squadron of the Inniskillings, the remainder of the Heavy Brigade subsequently dashing up to their support. The three were Elliott, Scarlett's aide-decamp, who had been riding by his side, and the trumpeter and Shegog, the orderly, who had been close behind him."

Winona, Minn., March 2.—John Small, in attempting to board a freight train at Glendale station, yesterday, fell between the cars and both legs were almost severed from his body. From the jar received, the train was thrown from the track and six cars went over the trastle works into a ditch. Small died this morning.

What Walker Wants.

ROME, MARCH 2.—At a banquet given this evening in honor of Walker, United States consul at Paris and delegate to the Monetary conference, Walker laid stress upon the necessity of restoring the value of sliver.

OPERA HOUSE.

BROOKS & DICKSON'S GREAT SPECTACULAR PLAY

WORLD The Greatest Realistic

Emotional Drama

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS!
CROWDED HOUSES!
THRILLING SCENES!
ADMIRABLE ACTING!

Every character a study. Pronounced by Europe and America to be the most entrancing drama. EVERY SCENE NEW!

THE NEW SOUTH! THE NEW ATLANTA! THE NEWEST ESTABLISHMENT NEW STORE, 31 NEW GOODS,

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW Have opened at the above elegant store one of

WHITEHALL STREET.

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES. SILVERWARE, ETC.,

o be found in the South and cordially invite all o inspect the same at their earliest convenience. 31 WHITEFIALL. 31 WHITEHALL.

31 WHITEHALL J. C. FREEMAN, JR. C. W. CRANKSHAW. feb14-dly un amuse

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS INSIDE FIRE LIMITS.

N ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 166 AND 167 of City Code, application revision 166 AND 167 A ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 166 AND 167 of City Code, application must be made to the Mayor and General Council for Building Permits. The application must embody a description of the proposed building, the material of which it is to be constructed, size, character, locality and proposed use of said building.

A true extract from minutes of Council, Febmch3 d3w-fri sun tues

J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Clerk.

Choicest works of the most Popular Authors $-\Lambda T$ THREE CENTS EACH! Ask Your Newsdealers for The LEISURE HOUR LIBRARY!

Each Number Contains a

Complete First-Class Novel by a Celebrated American or European Author! 3 ets

forbidded to sell my wife, Mrs M A Barrett any goods to my account, for sufficient reasons to my-

SEED CORN.

PLANT IN ORDER NAMED FOR SUCCESSION:
Adams's Early White, Egyptian Early, Sugar,
Early Summer White Flint, Evergreen Sagar,
Mammoth Sugar, Blount's White Prolific, Dreer's
White Prolific, Early White Itent, Golden Yellow
Dent, Large White Flint, Tuscarora or Flour,
Moody's Sugar Flint, Mammoth Chester Country
Yellow Gourd-Seed, Etowah Valley Large, White
Field, for bread, Field, for bread.
FORAGE PLANT—Ivory or Egyptian Wheat,
Dhourra Corn, Cat-Tail Millet, Amber Sugar Millet,
German Millet, Hungarian Grass, Rural Branching

Sorghum, Teasinte, Stock Food PLANTS—Artichokes, Chufas, Carrots. Beets, Parsuips, Pumpkins.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Josiah Bradfield and J P Fitzgera'd
is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Josiah
Bradfield having sold his interest to his brother,
Sam H Bradfield. Sam H Bradfield.

The business will be continued by the new firm, under the same name and style, at the old stand. No 26 Whitehall street. They will also settle all the business of the late firm.

BRADFIELD & FITZGERALD.

Atlanta, Ga, March 2, 1882.

In retiring from the Drug Business, I desire to return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage and beg that it may be continued to the new firm.

meh3 dat

AFFITE COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES—WILL be sold before the court house door in the fown

AYITTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES—WILL
be sold before the court house door in the town
of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, between
the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in
April, the following property, to wit:
50 acres of land out of the northwest corner of
tot-number 50 in the lower seventh district of said
county, as the property of W V Mitchell, to satisfy
a fi fa issued from the justice court of the 624th
district, G M, of Fayette county, in favor of Simes
& Blalock vs W V Mitchell; levy made by Allen
Chandler, L C, and turned over to me, this February the 28th, 1882.

McARLILE, Sheriff

GEORGIA CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY,

32 WALL STREET, ROOM 2, Atlanta, Georgia.

ACID PHOSPHATE FOR FOR —AND—

Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit.

The above are of very life of Garli only we can give the very Lowest of in bulk feorly. Full of County for Sturks et al.—Bill etc., in Supe. for Court of Fullou County. Fall Term, 1881—To W. F. Orme, Cetavus befendaffer and Simon J. Kamp. You are the Rereby Required for Superior Court, to be held in and for said county, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the plainiff bill, as in default thereof said Court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

A. A MANNING, Plaintiff Amonaber. Sup. —Ilamim just feb2 mars april.

Administrator of Mrs. S, B. Rodgers, fedzllaws.

J M CARLILE, Sheriff

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S confice february 4th, 1842.—James Johnson, occased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for letters of administration on the estate of Dennis Johnson, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

Leopoldshall Kainit.

The above are of VERY LOWEST QUOTA—Tooline their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for letters of administration on the estate of Dennis Johnson, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

Leopoldshall Kainit.

The above are of the for Court of their objections in definition in the estate of Dennis Amonabe.

To file that Dennis Johnson, deceased.

The feb law two L. Calhoun, 1842.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having de

Atlanta NO. 11-DAY EXPRESS-Daily except Sundays. NO 1-FAST EXPRESS-Daily. NO 17-LIMITED EXPRESS-Daily except Saturdays Leave Atlanta.. LOCAL EXPRESS-NORTH-Daily except Sundays No 1 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Louisville, Atlanta to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington. No 17 carries Pullman Cars Atlanta to Rockwood which is open to receive passengers at Union Depot at 9 pm. SOUTH BOUND. NO 4-FAST EXPRESS. Leave Chattanooga .. NO 2-SOUTHERN EXPRESS. Leaves Chattanooga Arrive Atlanta.

0 12—LI MITED EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday
Leave Chattanocza. 11 15 pm

" Dalton 12 46 am

" Kingston 2 20 am

" Cartersville 2 50 am

" Marietta. 372 am Washington to New Orleans. No 12 carries Fullman Cars Louisville to Atlanta Rockwood to Atlanta

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect January

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESSS-Daily.

ENNESAW ROUTE

CIRCULAR NO. 20.

ANTERSON, Superintendent

OFFICE OF THE RAILEOAD COMMISSION, Atlanta, Ga., February 10, 1882.

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES WILL TAKE EFfect April 1st, 1882.

Ist. An additional class (R) is hereby added to the commissioners' freight classification, and the maximum rates per hondred pounds allowed for each of the divisions of that column, (R) in the commissioners "Standard Freight Tariff" hereafter, shall be the same as those heretofore allowed Class D. in

2,83 1813 1 1 4 1 9 2 2 कर्य है अपन ā 554 5 44° 8 858 pounds—ect pounds—ect red—cents.... spunod bounds-883 888 893 C. perl F. perl MILES. C. per D. per F. por

5th. Class C, comprises flour and meal in sacks, by quantity, and mill stuffs in less than car loads. Class D comprises grain, mult and cow peas in Class D comprises grain, malt and cow peas, in any quantity, and hay, shucks, fodder and straw pressed in bales, and corn in ear, in car loads, to be clierged as 20,000 pounds.

Class E, comprises flour and meal, in barrels, any quantity. By order of the Board, R. A. Bacon, JAMES M. SMITH, Secretary. febli-dlawiw sat

IN ALL KINDS OF STOCKS AND BONDS. Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

Office, No. 10 East Alabama St. ATLANTA, GA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

	COL	ATLANTA, March 2	ICE, 1, 1882.
EXCHANGE-			100
Buying at		ar Selling	W nre
BONDS-			A bic
Confed'te bonds		Aug. City 7s 110	@112
per \$1000 .\$1.00	0	Sav. City 58	@112
Georgia 68 108	@110	new 87	a 00
Ga. 7s, 1886 108	@110	Macon City 97	@ 89
Gs. 78, 1896124	@126	Col City 97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, gold116	@118	Col. City 78	@ 80
Ga. 78, gold	@111	Ga. R. R. 68106	@118
Ga. 8s110	Gitt	Cent. R. R. 78.112	@114
Western R.R.		W& A R. Les-	
Ala. first		sees; 10 pc.	
mortgage116	@118	inc'e b'ds115	@120
Atlanta 6s100	@102	Ala. Class A	9-20
" Water 7s. 110	@112	2 to 5 80	@ 82
" City 78110	@112	Class A small 80	@ 82
" City 8s116	@118	Class B 5s 97	@100
** 108108	@110	Class C 48 83	@ 85
We quote long d	ates; sh	ort dates are lower	G 99

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—
A & W P sik. 98 e100
do. scrip.......95 e9 97
At. & Char......77 e80
Ang. & Sav....120 e122
Contral123 e125
do. scrip.......95 e9 97
Ct. C & Aug. 67 e 70

Southw'n.....122 e125 By Telegraph.

By Telegrapa.

NEW YORK, March 2-11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened firm and generally 1/4@21/5 per centhigher than yesterdays closing prices, the latter for Metropolitan Elevated, while Memphis and Chartanogs, however, and Washington, Hannibal and St. Joe preferred and Manhattan Beach 1 per cent lower in the earlier dealings of the market sold at 1/4@21/5 per cent higher; the Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Nashville and New Jersey Central being most prominent in the advance while the Hannibal and St. Joe preferred fell off 3 and rocovered 3 per cent. At 11 o'clock a reaction of 4/4/6/3 per cent, took place, the latter for Missouri Pacific, while St. Joe preferred sold down 3 per cent at 77.

NEW YORK, March 2-Noon-Stocks fairly active.

NEW YORK, March 2-Noon-Stocks fairly active. Money between 6 per annum and 1-32 with legal in-terest. Exchange-Long 485½; short 485½. State Bonds inactive. Governments unchanged. Evening—Exchange 4851/4. Governments irregu-tr; new 58 102; 41/48 113/6; 48 118. Money 6 plus 32. State Bonds inactive.

Stocks generally firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5. 5134
do. Class A small 81
Ala. Class B 5s. 1024
do. Class A Small 81
Chicago & N. W. 1315
do. Preferred 1415
Exter 5754
Exter 5754
Exter 1415
Ext. Class B 142
Ext. 1415
Ex PARIS, March 2-4:00 p.m.-Rentes 83f. 621/2c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, "Atlanta, March 2, 1882. New York—The cotton market developed no improvement at the opening this morning, and the ecline that set in early in the day continued until late in the afternoon. The general tone of the market shows weakness, but to all appearances futures have become more settled. The speculative feeling is comparatively quiet and nothing of unusual interest occurred to day At the close we note a loss of about 10 points for the future months. Spots steady at former quotations; middling 11 11-16; net receipts for five days amount to 46,271 bales against 107,543 bales for the same time last year; exports 98,569 bales, but we same time last year; exports 68,560 bales for the same time last year; exports 68,560 bales have wearn 91,727 bales; settle 1002,003. 569 bales; last year 91,777 bales; stock 1,022,421 bales; last year 864,038 bales.

on futures to-day:
OPENED.

11.76@11.78

11.91@11.92
April 11.86@11.72

12.09@12 10
May 12.04@4

12.27@12.28
June 12.21@12.28

12.25@12.43
July 12.37@12.38

t 12.50@12.57
August 12.30@(2.51)
ber 12.19@ September 12.12@12.32

r. 11.64@11.55
October 11.77@11.59
ber 11.47@11.48
November 11.42@11.44
ber 11.49@11.52
December 11.42@11.44
d quiet and steady; sales 400.000 bales. ton futures to-day:

l-Futures closed firm. Spots - Upands 614d; Orleans 611-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 4,900 bales were American; receipts 1,100;

Holders are firm and are maintaining prices under a steady tone. The decline in the New York future re. For the s of cotton there is a very fair inquiry Receipts for to-day amount to 273 bales, of which 54 bales were received from wagons. We quote Good middling 11%c; middling 11%c; low middling 10%; strict good ordinary 10%; good ordinary 976c: ordinary 8c; stains 8@91/2c; tinges 10%c. The following is our statement of receipts and chipments for to-day:

By wagon	4
Air-Line Railroad	
	1
Central Railroad 5	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	
West Point Railroad	
Total	3
Total	,
Grand total	115,92
### Shipments for two days	
Total	92,420
Stock on hand	23,508
The following is our comparative statement	
Receipts to day	278
Receipts to day	294
Showing a decrease of	31
Receipts by wagon to-day	54
Same day lest year	126
Same day last year.	126

NEW YORK, March 2.- The Post cotton market report says: "Future deliveries at first call were sold at a decline of 5-100, and continued to give way, in consequence of lower Liverpool quotations, till at about 1 p.m. purchases were made at 12 to 14-100 of yesterday's closing prices. The third call displayed a better demand, and an advance of 2-100. March sold at 11.71, May 12.03, June 12, September 12, December 11-45."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 2-noon—Cotton in fair demand and freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 6½; middling orleans 6 11-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,100; American none: uplands low middling clause March delivery 6 17-32@6 33-64; March and April delivery 6 17-62@6 33-64; April and May delivery 6 656-64 43-64; July and August delivery 6 13-16@6 43-64; June and July delivery 6/4@6 47-64; July and August delivery 6 15-64@6 27-32; futures opened flat.

LIVERPOOL March 2-1-20 m. Middlings and September delivery 6 55-64@6 27-32; futures opened flat.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—1:30 p. m. — Middling up-ands 6 ½; low middling uplands 65-16; good ordinary uplands 5 15-16; ordinary uplands 5½; middling Orleans 6 1:-16; low middling Orleans 61-12; good ordinary Orleans 6½; ordinary Or-leans 5½; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 6 21-32.

LIVERPOOL, March 2-3:00 p. m-Uplands low middling clause March 6466 33-64; March and April delivery 6469 33-64; July and August de-livery 6 25-32; August and September delivery 6 13-64.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—4:00 p. m.—Sales of Amer-can7,000; uplands low middling clause March 6:46

LIVERPOOL, March 2—5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 61/206 33-64; March and April delivery 633-64; April and May delivery 6 39-64; May and June 6 43 64; June and July delivery 6 23-32; July and August 6 51 64; August and September 6 53-64; futures closed firm. NEW YORK, March 2-Cotton quiet; middling

upland's 11 11-16: middling Orleans 11 15-16; sales 471 bales; consolidated net receipts 7,644; jexports to Greet Britain 10,676; to France 401; to condinent 23,894; to channel ports 11,667.

GALVESTON, March 2—Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 11; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,456 bales; gross—; sales 6.0; stock 51,636.

receipts 1,456 bales; gross —; sales 5.0; stock 51,636.

NORFOLK, March 2—Cotton steady; middling
11 9-16: net receipts 1,261 bales; gross —; sales 566;
stock 42,515; exports coastwise 452.

BALTIMORE, March 2—Cotton quiet; middling
11%; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10%; net receipts bales 92; gross 19; sales 450; to splinners 175;
stock 35,437; exports to Great Britain —.

BOSTON March 2—Cotton dull: middling 11%; BOSTON March 2—Cottor dull; middling 11½; low middling 11¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 286 bales gross 72; sales none; stock 9,827.

WILMINGTON, March 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 10 15-16; good ordinary 10 1-16; net receipts 217 bales; gross—; sales none: stock 6,-52

PHILADELPHIA, March —Cotton firm: mid-lling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; tet receipts 28 bales; gross 485; stock 18,378. net receipts 28 bales; gross 485; stock 18,378.

SAVANNAH, March 2—Cotton quiet: middling
115-16; low middling 1034; good ordinary 974; net
receipts 1,582 bales; gross—: sales 2,000; stock 67,652; exports to continent 2,671; coastwise 1,272.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2—Cotton steady; middling 1134; low middling 1134; good ordinary 1032;
net receipts 1,382 bales; gross 1,382; sales 6,500; stock
585,459; exports to Great Britain 4,550; to continent
6,820.

MOBILE, March 2-Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11%; good middling 11; good ordinary 101%; net,receipts 240 bales; gross 241; sales 700; stock 32,-501; exports coastwise 123.

MEMPHIS, March 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11%; good middling 11; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 282 bales; gross 450; shipments—; sales 4.0; stock 87.115. AUGUSTA, March 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 10½; good ordinary 10; net receipts 163 bales; shipments none: sales 232. CHARLESTON, March 2—Cotton steady; middling 11%; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 786 bales; gross —; sales 3,500; stock 56,671; exports to continent 8,754; coastwise 55.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, March 2, 1882. The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	WHEAT.		
March 1 26	Highest.	Lowest. 1 253/4	Closing.
April 1 275/8	1 28%	1 27	1 261/2
May 1 26%	1 263/8	1 243/4	1 24
	PORE.		
March16 75	16 75	16 50	
April16 95	16 95	16 70	
May17 25	17 25	16 95	
CLEA	R RIB SIDES		
March 8 95	8 95	8 871/4	
April 9 10	9 10	.9 00	
May 9 95	0.95	0.15	

Flour, Grala and Meal

ATLANTA, March 2 — Flour — The market is firm and prices are tending upwards; we quote as fellows: fanny \$8,00089.25; extra family \$8,000 \$8,25; family \$7,500869.25; extra family \$8,000 \$8,25; family \$7,500869.25; extra family \$8,000 \$8,25; family \$7,500869.25; extra family \$8,000 for large and \$8,25; family \$7,50087.75. Wheat—Chieago — The market was subject to active fluctuations to-day, which, however, resulted in a general decline to-ward the close. The state of the market shows but little change, and its course for the immediate future is uncertain. At the close to-day the months had sustained a general decline. The local market is quiet at quotations; we quote No. 2 \$1,550 \$1,55; there is no demand for seed wheat. Corn—Steady; white \$95; yellow 90c. Oats—Choice red rust proof seed 90c; firm; feed 65c; upward tendency. Meal—\$604\$1.00. Grits—\$5.50.

NEW YORK, March 5—Flour, southern dull and

Meal—950:631.00. Grits—\$5.50.

NEW YORK, March 5—Flour, southern dull and declining; common to fair extra \$5.10@\$6.60; good to choice extra \$6.70@\$8.00. Wheat heavy and unsettled at tie 2½c lower, closing firm at ½@\$½c over the inside rates; No. 2 spring \$1.32; haru Duluiz spring \$1.34, to arrive; ungraded red \$1.12@\$1.35; ungraded white \$1.24@\$1.32½; No. 2 red March \$1.31½@\$1.32½; April \$1.33½@\$1.35½; Corn opened \$6.6½c lower, closing with rather more strength; ungraded 64½@\$924; No. 2 March 67½@\$6.250½. April \$2.60\$934; Oats \$4.60½c lower and more doing: No. 3 50; No. 2 50%; March 50½@\$61; April 422@\$050½. Hops dull, unsettled and unchanged; yearings 12@\$0.0; new eastern 20@\$25; new western yearings 12@20; new eastern 20@25; new western 20@27; New York 20@28.

ern white 78½; yellow 60@69.

CHICAGO, March 2—Flour dull and nominal; common to choice western spring \$4.50@\$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota \$5.25@\$7.75; patents \$7.50@\$9.25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice \$6.50@\$6.00; fancy \$8.00; low grades \$3.50@\$5.00. Wheat weaker and lower: No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.25@\$1.25½; casa; \$1.26\$\cdot \frac{2}{2} \text{sign} \frac{2}{2} \text{march} \text{march} \frac{2}{2} \text{ma

ATLANTA March 2-Leather-There is no quota ATLANTA March 2—Leather—There is no quotable change in prices, though all grades are firm with strong indications of an early advance. Particularly is this the case with the better grades of sole and barness leather, which is re orted scarce and very active. The shoe trade is daily improving, but for the season there is a notable falling off in amount of goods sold as compared with the same time last year; we quote as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hearlock, P. D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, March 2—Lime—Market firm but steady, in car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00 less than car-loads \$1.10; Rosendale cement, \$2.50 % bbl or 3000bs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.25@2.50; Portland coment, car-load lots, \$4.75; less than car-load slots, \$2.50; in smaller quantities \$2,75@3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots \$2.50 % bbl; less than car-load \$2.75@3.00; marble dust in lots \$3.00@\$4.00 % bbl.

DDI.
ATLANTA, March 2 — Paper — Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c % b; No. 2 7½ @3c % b; No. 3 6½@7c % b; good wrapping 4@6c % b; straw 3½@3½c % b b; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8½.@9½c; second-nand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c. ATLANTA, March 2— Plastering Hair — Active: Georgia 20@25c # bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 # M; less quantities \$2.75 # M. ATLANTA, March 2—Hides—Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand.
ATLANTA, March 2—Wool — In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15. NEW YORK, March 2 — Rosin firm at \$2.30% \$2.37½. Turpentine steady and quiet at 52½.

ATLANTA, March 2—Peas — Clay \$1.30@\$1.40; white active and firm at \$5.00@\$3.50. NEW YORK, March 2—Wool dull and declintng: domestic fleece 34@48; Texas 14@30.

domestic fleece 34@48; Texas 14@30. ATLANTA, March 2—Salt — Ground Liverpool \$1.10; Yirginia \$1.10@\$1.25. ATLANTA, March 2 - Beans-\$1.00@\$4.50; per CHICAGO, March 2—Whisky steady at \$1.18. ATLANTA, March 2-Tallow-5@6c; demand fair. ATLANTA, March 2-Hay-\$1.30@\$1.35; easier.

ATLANTA, March 2-Bran-\$1.40. Grocertes

ATLANTA, March 2 — Market quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@3; best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; waite extra C 10½; yellow C 9½@9½; ms. ket about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses - Black strap 0. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oclong 35@60; Japan 40@\$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 4 @85; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; chnna mon 32; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; macce \$1.25; nucraegs \$1.20@\$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm: we quote milk 90; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 90; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 70; cream 90; lemon 100; moasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy — Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm:No. 2 bbls \$9.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits 85; No. 1 \$12.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits 81.10. Soap — \$2.50@\$7.00 \$1.00 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—\$3.00. Soda, in kegs, \$4.00@\$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice \$6; prime 7½c; fair 7c. Grocertes

fair 7c.

NEW YORK, March 2—Coffee in fair demand and stronger; Rio cargoes \$3/4@10³/₄; job lots \$3/4@12. Sugar quiet and held very strong; fair to good refining 73/407/₄; refined strong; standard A \$3/408/₄ Molasses quiet and firm; 30-test refining 34; New Orleans 55/075; Porto Rico 39/060. Rice steadily held and in fair demand; Carolina and Louisiana 54/407/₄.

ordinary to soft %. Sugar steady; A soft %. CINCINNATI, March 2—Sugar quiet but firm; hards % @101/4; New Orleans 6/4@8.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass. Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, March 2—The market retains its steadiness, and very little change has taken place as yet. Indigo, best, 75,690; madder 14,615; Epsom saits 36,40; bluestone 8,90; elaum 4,605; oochayast as magnesia carb. 35,645; flor. suiphur 4,605; apphur 34,641; camphor 40,645; coppens 14,627; calo. width 35; optum, gum, \$4,50,635; outline \$2.75; calo. med 75c,621,00; blue mass 75, morphine \$4.00; chlo roform \$1,10,61,25; Kercsencolly bbis. 15c; castor oil \$1,40,631,50 prii; linesetoli, ret. 76,73; bolled 70; lard oil 90,651,74; oxasto printing \$4,00; calo 70 @3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White lead 7@8/4; furniture varnish \$1.25@\$1.50; coach arnish \$1.75@\$1.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye \$3.00@\$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints \$1.50@\$2.00 gallon; axle grease 70@\$1.00 dozen. Glas 8x10 \$7.00; 10x12 \$7.00; 10x14 \$7.00; 10x16 \$8.00; 12x14 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; 2x18 \$8.00; 3x18 \$9.00; 10x16 \$9

Provisions NEW YORK, March 2—Pork offered at \$15@\$20 per barrel: lower and heavy, very dull at \$16 50; old \$17.373/@17.50; new \$17.25 March asked; April \$17.20@17.30 Middles dull and a shade lower; long clear 94. Lard 7% gloc lower, closing weak and unsettled at \$10.57% gt.0.60; March \$10.50 gl0.55; April \$10.57% gl0.67%.

CHICAGO, March 2—Hogs inactive and lower quotable at 7.00@7.35. Pork lower; \$16.55@16.75 cash: \$16.50@16.60 March: \$16.70 April. Lard lower; 10.35 cash and March: \$10.424@10.45 April. Bulk meats weak and lower; shoulders 6.30; snort ribs 9.20; short clear 9.45.

LOUISVII.LE, March 2 — Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess pork\$18.00@\$18.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 6½; ribs 9.37½; clearsides 9½. Bacon, simulders 7½; clear rib sides 10@10 12½; clear sides 10½. Sugar-cured hams 11½.@12½. shoulders 0/2; clear rib sides 10/2. sides 10/2. Sugar-cured hams 11/2/6. 12/2. CINCINNATI, March 2—Pork dull at \$17.75. Lard dull and lower at 10.20. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 7/2; clear ribs 10/2; clear sides 10/2.

Dry Goods.

brown shirting, standard brown shirting, standard own sheeting, standard...... 6-oz. white osnaburgs
Southern cotton plaids and stripes.
Cambrics

Wines, Liquors Ete.

ATLANTA, March 2 — Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.25@\$1.75; New England \$1.75@\$2.50; St. Croix \$4.60; Jaimaca \$5.50@\$1.50; gin, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.50; copner brandy, \$6.00@\$1.50; Cognae brandy, \$6.00@\$1.50; cognae brandy \$6.00@\$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing to qualt'y: sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; suppernong \$1.00@\$1.25. CINCINNATI, March 2—Whisky in fair demand at \$1.1c; combination sales of finished goods of 5:0 barrels on a basis of \$1.16.

Hardware.

ATLANTA March?— The ge neral market is firm, and especially is this the case with nails and horse and mule shoes; we quote as follows: Horse-shoes \$5.50; mule \$6.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames \$5.00@\$5.50. Trace chains 43@50. Ames' shovels \$10.50. Halman's plow hoes 5½c; Halman's plow-stocks \$1.5.5 Spades \$10.50@\$13.00. Axes \$8.00@\$10.00 \$100. Cotton cards \$5.00 Well-buckets \$4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron. 5c "olled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, \$3.55 rate; steady. Glidden baroed wire, galvanized, \$1 is 10c; painted 9c. Powder, rifle \$6.40; blasting \$3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot \$2.00. Hardware

Fruits and Contectioneries. Fruits and Contectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 2 — Apples — Choice \$5.50; fair \$4.00. Lemons—\$4.00 per box. Oranges—\$3.50 (34.00 % box; \$8.00 % bbi; stocks ample. Cocoanuts — 405c. Pineapples — None. Bananas — \$1.00(2) \$2.50 % bunch. Figs — 18 %20c. Raisins, new box \$8.00; new London \$3.25; ½ box 9c. Currants 7½(28c Cranberries—None. California Pears—\$6.00(287.00 % bbl. Citron—26 %28c. Almonds—22 (223c. Pecan — 16c. Brazils—10c. Fiberts—15 %36c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7 %7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c % 16 extra.

Tobacco
ATLANTA, March 2—The market is steady with ATLANTA, March 2—The market is steady with prices sustained; we quote us follows: lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Stutiz AAA A\$ 1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun \$1.15; Cook sextra fig 90; Cook sextra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-road 55; fine-cut pails 70@55. Smoking Tobacco-Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-0z. packages \$11.70 \$\mathbb{\text{9}}\$ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 2 — Market steady. Eggs—
17@18c; stocks light. But'er—Fancy butter is scarce and will command as ready sale at 30c; choice 27½c; scarce; there is a fair stock of low grades on the market from 10@14c. Sweet Potatoes—90c@ \$1.00 % Pushel; plentiful. Dressed Poultry Chickens 11@12c; tarkeys 13½@14c. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern \$4.75@\$0.00 % bit; Tennessee \$3.50 @\$3.75. Dried Fruit—Peacenes—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—2c. Onions—\$4.00 % barrel. Cabbage—1@1½c. Fathers—Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½ @15½.

G.W ADAIR

EXECUTOR'S SALE -OF-

Estate of Captain William Kidd. BY VIRTUE OF AUTHOPITY GRANTED IN the will of the deceased, legally probated and of record in the court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will offer for sale the following described real estate and personal property, at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday,

7th Day of March, 1882,

within the legal hours of sale:
A tract of land situated on the west side of Whitehall street, and the right-of-way of the Macon and Western or Central Railroad, in the first ward, of the city of Atlanta, land lot 77, 14th district of Fulton county, fronting 125 feet, more or less, on Whitehall, and extending back along said right-of-way 213 feet, more or less, to a public alley, bounded on the south by a store property, known as the Ripley or Baker property, upon this lot is the magnificent brick building known as

THE CENTENNIAL BLOCK

erected 1: 1876, this is one of the best constructed buildings in the city—iro: front and conveniently arranged so as to afford every room ventilation and light. The exterior and general finish is in the best architectural style: all material first-class; gas, water and sewer connections; fire plugs and hose, in the building. This property consists of 5 stores. Nos1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, and twenty-seven offices and rooms; one large hall vith three rooms attached. Also, upon the same ground, leaving a wide and spacious area separating it from the Centennial building, is a four story brick building, just completed, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, large brick smoke stack; making it suitable for light manufacturing purposes; well lighted and ventilated. This property is in the most central business part of the city, commanding the best of rent paying tenants. The entire block will be sold together. Also,

One Vacant Lot On Marietta St. fronting Marietta street 100 feet, and running back to Western and Atlantic railroad, in land lot 78, 14th district of Fulton bounty, 5th ward of the city of Atlanta. This property is surrounded by several large manufacturing establishments, and in good demand for this purpose, subject to a lease until April, 1883, at \$300.00 per annum.

Also one lot on the north side of Wheat, between Valentine and Fort, containing 2 acres, more or less, in land lot 51. Also,

One Lot on Merritt's Avenue

Being number 6 of the McDonough subdivision, fronting on Merritt's avenue 50 feet, running back 130 feet in land lot 50, 14th district of Fulton county. Also, at the same time and place, 339 shares (\$25.00 each) in Atlanta Gas Light company. any. 140 shares (\$100.00 each) in Atlanta Street railroad. 38 shares (\$100.00 each) in Atlanta National bank. 3 shares (\$100.00 each) in Georgia Railroad and

anking company, 10 shares (\$100.00 each) in Oglethorpe Manufacturing company.
5 shares (\$25.00 each) in Southern and Atlantic Telegraph company.
% interest in 3 shares of Atlanta Street Railroad 71 shares (stock) (\$100.00 each) in Citizens' Bank Atlanta. Atlanta. 40 City of Atlanta 6 per cent bonds, (\$500.00 each) due January 1, 1888.

5 United States Coupon Bonds, 4 per cent, (\$1,000.00 each) due July 1, 1907.

6 State of Georgia 6 per cent bonds, (\$1000.00 each) due January 1, 200 of Georgia 6 per cent bonds, (\$1000.00 each)

of the Est te of William Kidd, decease

MILBURN WAGONS, CARBIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.



SOUTHERN BRANCH MILBURN WAGON CO.

LIBRARY BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MILBURN WAGON Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen.

No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at

41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET. ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, -AND-SPRING WAGONS
purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE THE CITY. Come and see us before p H. L. ATWATER.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS, ETC.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.



605 jan22-016

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Engines, Saw Mills, Separators, Cotton Gins, GRIST MILLS, ETC. General Agency for HANCOCK INSPIRATORS, Best BOILER FEEDER in the world. eceived Highest Award at Cotton Exposition, kinds BELTING, PIPING OILS, ENGINE FIT GS, SOLID BLADE AND CHISEL TOOTH SAWS on hand at Lowest Frices. Get my prices and s befo e buying elsewhere.

S. F. PERKINS, 22 and 34 WEST MITCHELL ST ATLANTA GA

BAILROAD SCHEDULES

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Co. CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY DIVISION.

READ DOWNWARD.		ARD.	1	Dis. from	READ UPWARD.				
DayExp.	Acem	NightEvp	STATIONS.	Cin'ti— miles.	NightExp	Accm.	Day Exp		
8:30 am	4:00 pm	7:25 pm	Lve Cincinnati Arr	*****	7:00 am	10:25 am	6:20 pm		
1:05 "	6:45 **	9:44 pm	" Georgetown Lve	67	4:48 am	7:35 am	3:47 pn		
1:32 "	7:15 "	10:07 pm	" Lexi gton "	79	4:26 am	7:08 am	3:21 pm		
1:57 "	7:43 "	10:31 pm	" Nicholsville"	91	4:05 am	6:31 am	2:54 pm		
2:18 pm	8:08 ',		" High Bridge"	100		6:09 am	2:32 pm		
2:33 "	8:27 "	1	" Harrodsburg June'n "	107		5:54 am	2:17 pn		
2:50 "	8:43 "	11:15 pm	" Danville "	- 114	3:21 am	5:40 am	2:02 pm		
1:02 "	8:55 "	11:23 pm	" Junction City"	118	3:12 am	5:30 am	1:50 pm		
2:35 "		12:46 am	" Somerset "	158	1:55 am	***************************************	12:24 pm		
3:09 "]		1:05 am	" Point Burnside	165	1:34 am	***********	12:02 pn		
5:27 "	********		" Sedgemoor"	221			and par		
7:21 "	**********	4:57 am	" Rockwood "	265	10:00 pm	***********	7:56 an		
7:35 "		5:29 am	" pring City"	230	9:32 pm		7:09 an		
9:48 "	****************	7:18 am	" Boyce" "	380	7:50 pm	***********	5:15 am		
0:00 "		7:30 am	Arr Chattanooga,Lve	335	7:30 pm		5:00 am		

7:35 4		5:29 am	" pring City"	230	9:32 pm	***********	7:09 a
9:48 "	****************	7:18 am	" Boyce"	380	7:50 pm		5:15 a
10:00 "		7:30 am	Arr ChattanoogaLve	335	7:30 pm		5:00 a
435		ALABA	MA GREAT SOUTHERN	DIVISIO)		
	1	8:05 am	Lve Chattanooga Arr	335	1 7:00 pm		
		9:15 am	" Rising Farm Lve	361	5:50 pm		****** ***
		12 06 pm	" Attalia "	422	3:12 pm		
		2:30 pm	" Birmingham "	478	12:32 pm		
		5:02 pm	" Tuscaloosa '-	533	9:54 am		
		7:00 pm	" Eutaw "	568	8:10 am		
		8:16 pm	" Livingston "	594	6:37 am		
		8:41 pm	" York "	603	6:12 am		
		9:50 pm	Arr Meridian Lve	630	5:20 am		****** ***
	-6"	****					
		VIC	EKSBURG AND MERIDIA	N DIVIS	ION.		
		9:55 pm	Lve Meridian Arr.	630	3:40 am	I I	
	******	11:36 pm	" Newton Lve	661	1:58 am		
	******	12:42 am	" Forest "	680	12:24 pm		
		2:57 am	" Brandon "	711	10:25 pm		
		3:55 am	" Jackson"	726	9:40 pm		
		4:35 am	" Clinton "	785	8:50 pm		
***** *****		5:25 am	" Edwards "	752	8:00 pm		
		6:25 am	Arr. Vicksburg Lve.	770	7:00 im		****** ****
	17	CECDIT	O GUDBURDOOM IND				
	V	CKSBUR	RG, SHREVEPORT AND I	ACIFIC	DIVISIO	N.	
	******	11:30 am	Lve Vicksburg Arr.	770	2:80 pm	I I	
***** *****		12:00 n'n	" Delta Lvv l	******	2:10 pm		****** ****
		1:29 pm	" Tallulan "	788	12:35 pm		
		3:15 p u	" Delhi "	806	11:00 am		
		5:35 pm	Arr. Monroe Lve	943	8:35 am		
			Control of the contro				
			JOHN SCOTT				

JOHN SCOTT,

Vice Pres't and General Manager, Cincinnati, O.

H. COLLBRAN,

Gen. Pass. Agt. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R.

Chattauooga, Tenn VILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O. JOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Agt. V., S. & P. R. R., Monroe, La. OY, en. Pas. Agt. Va. & M. R. R., Vicksburg, Wiss.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST 350 MILES SHORTER

000	TATEL			31		-	11		LI		-
		—ТІ	IAN-		-						
ANY	ROUTI	E V	IA	C	II	10		N	NA	T	I.
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" To	tlanta via ecoa eenville	R&D	RR	7	07	P	m m	10	00 07 27	a	mmm
	harlotte		44	3	15	11	m	6		p	m

Leave Charlotte		- 3	20	- 81	18.	6	2.6	1	m
" Salisbury "	"	3	51	11	m	8	51	i	m
Arrive Greensboro "	66 1	8	00	a	m	11	20	T	m
	66	10	18	8	m	1	10	8	m
Arrive N. Danville "	**	10	20	a	m	1	15	8	m
Lve N Danville via Va M	RR	11	00	a	m	3	00	n	m
" Lynchburg "	44				m				
" Charlottesville, "	**				m				
Arrive Washington "		9	15	p	m	1	20	p	m
Lve N. Danville via R & D	RR	10	40	p	m	3	35	8	m
Arr Belle Isle "	40				m				
Arr Belle Isle "	16				m				
" Richmond "	46	4	35	D	m	7	40	a	m
Lve Richmond via R, I				-	m				
Arr Washington via A				7	m				
Lve Washington via B	1	0	20	p	m	1	30	D	m
" Baltimore, P, W & B	RRI	1	50	D	m	3	00	D	m
Arr rimadelphia, P W	& B				- 1				
R R		3 :	25	8	m	6	16	p	m
" New York via Penn	RR	6	50	a	m	9	35	p	m

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg. Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg.

On 53—Through Sleeper Charlotte to Washington without change.

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change.

On 61—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager.

General Manager.

General Pass. Agent -VIA-

Charlotte, Danville and Richmond On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York. On 53-Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond. T. M. R. TALCOTT,
General Manager.

Ses feb26-dly

A. POCE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT,

ROME, GA., February 16, 1882

ON AND AFTER FEBRUAR schedule will be put in fo NO. 2.	The court and road.
Leave Atlanta at	8:05 a 1
Arrive in Rome	11:30 a
NO. 4.	
Leave Atlanta at	9:15 n 1
Arrive in Rome	6:55 D I
NO. 1.	
Leave Rome at	8:30 a 1
Arrive in Atlanta	1:15 p.
NO. 3.	
Leave Rome at	4:15 p ı
Arrive in Atlanta	8:30 p r
NO. 6.	
Leave Atlanta at	5:10 a r
Arrive in Rome	8:50 a r
NO. 5.	
Leave Rome at	6:30 a v
Nos. 2, 4, 1 and 3 run daily exc	1.15 m v

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., January 8, 1882.
On and after January 9, 1882, trains on this road

EASTWA	RD.	
	No. 53.	No. 1.
ave Athensrive at Lularive at Atlantarive at Clarksyille	5:55 a. m. 8:10 a. m. 1:40 p. m. 9:44 a. m.	2:45 p. m. 5:15 p. m. 12:05 a. m.
WESTWA	A &D.	
	No. 50	No. 2.
ave Cıarksville ave Atlanta rive at Lulu rive at Athens	8:42 a. m. 5:00 a. m. 10:29 a. m. 12:51 p. m.	2:15 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:55 p. m
Il trains daily, Sundays		

Aritye at Administration All trains daily, Sundays excepted.
All trains connect at Lulu and Rabun Gap Junction with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Rallroads.

Tickets on sale at Athens and Clarksville for all Ph. R. BERNARD, Superintendent. W. J. HOUSTON, t ien. Pass, 2nd Ticket Agent.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.
Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the followin
assenger Schedule will be operated: Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST BAILY.

L've Atlanta - 8 30 am | L've Augusta - 10 30 am Ar. Athens - 4 40 pm | Macon - 710 am | Washington - 255 pm | Milledg'e 9 10 am | Camak - 1 126 pm | Camak - 1 26 pm | Camak - 1 33 am | Washington - 645 pm | Athens - 9 20 am | At Adanta - 5 45 pm | COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION | Covington, -7 10 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 5 45 pm | L've Atlanta - 4 55 pa | L've Covington, 5 40 pm | Ar. Covington, -7 10 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 8 00 am | DECATUR ACCOMMODATION | (Daily, except Sundays.)

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 1225 pm L've Decatur - 205 pm

Ar. Decatur - 114 pm Ar. Atlanta - 245 pm

No. 3 West Dally.

L've Atlanta - 8.30 pm L've Augusta - 5.55 pm

Ar. Atlanta - 8.05 sad. "Atlanta - 7.00 pm

Ar. Augusta - 6.30 am Ar. Atlanta - 5.00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

OFFICE OF THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COM-OFFICE OF THE GROBGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Birningham, Ala., February 25th, 1882.

Y ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, at their meeting held at the time and place
above named, notice is hereby given that a general
meeting of the stockholders of the said company
will be held at the Relay house, in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, Ala., on Thursday, the
9th day March, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m.

EUGENE C. GORDON.

H. C. ANSLEY. H. C. ANSLEY,

OFFICE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE
EXTENSION COMPANY,
No. 50 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA.;
February 20, 1882.
February 20, 1882.

No. 50 North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.,
February 20, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR "HEGRADUATION.
Masoury and bridging of that part of the line
of the Georgia Pacific railway which lies between the
town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama (on the
Selma, Rome and Dalten railroad), and the city of
Birmingham, Jefferson county, Alabama, sixty-five
miles in length, will be received by the Richmond
and Danville Extension Company, at its office. No.
50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., until Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1882, at 12 o'clock m.
The company reserves the right to reject any or all
bids.
Profiles and specifications may be seen at the
offices of the company in Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.
Upon application at the offices of the company at
Oxford and Birraingham, Alabama, Information
will be given to parties wishing to examine the
line. R. H. TEMPLE, Chief Engineer.

JNO, W. JOHNSTON, Vice-President.

DRS. J. P & W. B. Delles.

PROPERTY Macon, Georgia.

Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental de ol. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. ARCHITECTURE. TOHN MOSER & LIND. JOHN MOSER & LIND, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS. 63½ Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug tore feb5 dtf

MEDICAL CARDS.

N. BRADBURY, M.D.,
FHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
feb23—dim * arkham House: Atlanta, Ga.

DRS. W. W. & W. M. DURHAM.
Chronic Diseases, Surgery Venereal
Diseases and Diseases of Women.
Dr. W. M. Durham will give special attention to
Midwifery and acute diseases Office over 60.
Peachtree street. Dr. W. M. Durham can be found
at night at No 41 East Cain street. feb17 dSm

DR. K. C. DIVINE,
PRYSICIAN AND STREED.
Office 42 & 44 Whitehall street.

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
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Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to. GUST. E. LEO,

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Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. Attersixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

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Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specific
tions for buildings of every description. Orde
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ROOfing done at short notice. Satisfaction
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LAW CARDS.

James B. Park,
Attorney at Law.
Land and Loan Agents: Greensboro, Ga.
Strict attention given to all business in the counties of Greene, Morgan, Ogletherpe, Putnum, and other adjoining counties. Refers to Evan P.
Howell, Editor Constitution, and Joseph E. Brown,
United States Senator.

Henry Jackson.

JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40%, Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial
683 feb19 dtf

R. W. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.

Office down stairs 118 Second street. Will practice in all the Courts. Jan3—d6m Attorney at Law,

Attorney at Law,

Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeoct26 dcm

ville.

John Milledge.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite
Georgia Depot.

Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the PoliceCourt will give his entire time and attention to the
july6—dtf

BUCKNER S. COLLIER.
Offices: Opelika, LaFayette, Ala
nov5 d6m

JOHN. D. POPE, (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.) ATTORNEY AT LAW 100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.
Reference: American Exchange National Bank
New York.
967 se 25-d6m Hugh H. Starnes.

STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
806 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—dly.

May Moverhardt, Seaborn W. Val. W Starnes

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty. CLATD ESTES, AFTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia. nov22-tf

Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepared by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as tetter, ringworm, scald-head, saltrheum, cryspelas, pimples or blotches on the skin chapped hands, sphills and piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Removes deadruff from the scalp. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaceous Olnment. Saponaceous O'intment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 21, 1881.

This, is to certify that we were relieved of rhenmatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

de Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta,
Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of
severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and Rheumadic compound.
December 31st, 1881.

E. T. ENGLAND:
This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and
known of his compounds for several years in his
immediate community, and his remedies are there
considered as a household necessity.

WM. M. TAYLOR,
With he firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Januarv 2d, 1882.
Morton's Rheumasic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, cramps,
off at the bowels etc. It is very stimulating. Every
bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists.
Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar,
Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and
other druggists.

FRANKLIN FOUNDRY, 168 1 .. 'e Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON & SMITH. The type on which this paper is printed is from the a very Foundry. Fo. Constitution.

SAM'L H. BUCK & CO. NO. 187 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS. (otton Exchange Building,)

GENERAL

COTTON BUSINESS. Particular attention given to the purchanse and sales of Cotion for future delivery in New Ordens and New York, through HENRY HENTZ & CO. and SMITH, EDWARDS & CO., Liverpool.

BONESET BOURBON TONIC



Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentuczy whisky. THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO. Louisville, Ky

BUTCHISON & BRO.,

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ATLANTA'S OWN

CITIZENS; THEIR PERSONAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

All About the New Quarter Million Dollar Cotton
Mill-The Proposed Water T.x Pros and Cons
- The Police Commissioners A Livery
Delivered-Other Items, Etc., Etc.

"There are few cities of 40,000 people," said a gentleman yesterday, "in which twenty five men casually brought together will put up \$10,000 each to invest in a manufacturing enterprise. Yet this is exactly what the corpora-tors of the exposition factory have done. And more than this, they could, in an hour, add twenty-five more men to their list who would

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es promptly attend

Vm. A. Haygood

NEYS AT LAW,

ors at Law ista, Ga.

Seaborn Wright.

ARISING FROM
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mods, syphilis and
nd neuralgia. ReNo article has ever
skin so soft and
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relieved of rhen-of Morton's Sapo-c compound com-s, at John M. Hill Ga.; Samuel Prio-de Co., Atlanta,

pound. E. T. ENGLAND. W. T. Morton and cral years in his emedies are there

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NTONIC

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BOURBON

Proprietors.

N & BRO., ata, Ga. fri sun

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"We will lodge them in the Exposition hotel. This will be changed somewhat and will do capitally for operatives. It will accommodate a great many."

"What will be done with the numerous other buildings."

other buildings."

"They will be put to some good use. You see we have a considerable little village out there, and we shall utilize every bit of it. The general plan is to build up a system of small industries about the great central factory. We may utilize the smaller buildings and annexes for cotton seed mills, gin plants, or anything else we think profitable. The company can raise all the capital it needs. Each man has confidence in his colleagues, and there will be no lack of money. The exposition mills will prove to be the most important manufacturing enterprise in or around Atlanta."

THE EXTRA TAX.

The Streets as Well as the Water Depending On It Said one of the street commissioners on "The fixing up of the streets, as well as the

new water main, depends on the levying of the new tax."

"Hasn't the city council already appropriated the money for macadamizing of the

"Yes, but if the extra tax isn't levied the money appropriated to our use, will be withdrawn and applied to the water works. You see the theory is that we can wade through muddy streets a few years longer, but that we cannot afford to do any longer with an in
we cannot afford to do any longer with an in
we cannot afford to do any longer with an in
we cannot afford to do any longer with an insufficient, water supply."

The Water Supply.

Editors Constitution—Sirs: Will you give me a small space to explain the reasons for opposing the plan for increasing our

plant was put in the original intention was to lay one fourteen-inch main, which was then considered ample for ten years. Better counsels prevailed and a sixteen-inch main, was laid down—a very large increase of capacity. When the works were completed several powerful streams were thrown direct from the hydrants over the top of the tallest building in Atlanta—the Kimball house. It is claimed that during one recent fire there was a want of supply. Why? First, because the pumping engines which have been for years in continuous use, without rest or thorough overhauling were worn out, and although they did good service they were not equal to the emergency. Second, the waste of water in town which is always greater then the actual consumption, and in time of a great fire is inevitably excessive.

members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the fourth ward; Mr. Knox Thrower, from the second ward; Dr. Goldsmith, accretary, from the fifth ward; and Mr. Hancock and Dr. Goldsmith are the retiring members, and both are candidates for re-election. In their selection of policemen they have used the greatest care and circumspection. In addition to these candidates there may be several gentlemen in the field who are equally competent to assume and discharge the duties of police commissioners whose discretion, efficiency and devotion to the city and her interest are as certain as the retiring members, and both are candidates for re-election. In their selection of policemen they have used the greatest care and circumspection. In addition to these candidates there may be several gentlemen in the field who are equally competent to assume and discharge the duties of police commissioners whose discretion, efficiency and devotion to the city and her interest are as certain as the retiring members, and both are candidates for re-election. In their selection of policemen they have used the greatest care and circumspection. In addition to these candidates for re-election. In their selection of policemen they have used the grea

and the consequent taxation heavy, besides setting a precedent which will be apt to be seriously followed, until property holders are taxed out of town. It is not impossible that the use of our 16 and 20-inch mains, with the heavy engines at hand, may exhaust our water supply. I have known ponds and creeks in Georgia as large as those from which we now draw our supply of water that are perfectly dry. On the whole it would seem to be part of wisdom to "go slow" in the expenditure of large sums of money in improving our present water plant, which must undoubtedly be abandoned if our city grows to the statute of 100,000 inhabitants, and our supply drawn from a neighboring river of running water.

We will cheerfully subm't to any reasonable and equitable system of taxation for permanagements.

and equitable system of taxation for permanent relief. The plan proposed does not appear to embody that principle.

A FEW FUNNY FACTS

On Sunday morning last a certain gentleman who usually reaches the edifice of God in a handsome, two-horse, glass-front carriage, driven by a liveried *ervant*, was informed that his driver could not serve him that morning, as his suit of livery had been stolen the night before. The suit was a new one which the gentleman had purchased the day before and presented to the driver. As soon, therefore, as he heard of the loss he felt nonplussed and ordered the driver to begin a search for his stolen suit. After wandering around for a while without finding the lost livery the driver tumbled into a colored church where he spied a darkey rigged out in the blue cloth and brass buttons, which should have covered his manly form. Walking up to the livery-clad moke the driver accused him of stealing his clothes, but the accusation was promptly resented and a little scene occurred. Then a policeman was called in, to whom the driver stated his case and renewed the accusation. The moke claimed to have bought the swit but finally agreed to accompany the That a Constitution Reporter was told Yesterday. driver stated his case and renewed the accusation. The moke claimed to have bought the suit, but finally agreed to accompany the driver and policeman to the driver's boss where, after the trio arrived, the suit was identified by the gentleman who had purchased it. This settled the ownership and rather than be prosecuted for stealing the suit the moke agreed to give it up. He then began to disrobe, and in a nude condition—but for his linen—rapidly sought his home which was but a few blocks away.

away.

A few days ago a car load of freight reached the Western and Atlantic depot. It was a box car, and after the railroad official had examined it, he notified the consignee that he are quantity of

examined it, he notified the consignee that he must at once remove that large quantity of powder from the railroad premises. The consignee delayed coming, and the railroad official again notified him. This time the consignee put in an appearance and asked the railroad official what all this racket shout rowder meant.

asked the railroad official. "Why, about powder meant.
"Mean?" said the railroad official. "Why, that you must remove that powder or I will complain to the police department."
"Powder," responded the consignee. "Why, that's not powder, its potash." And sure enough it was.

enough it was.

A live business man at Jonesboro is dealing in matrimonial alliance. He induces young men who are contemplating marriage to take a \$600 policy in a matrimonial association, and after they sign a contract to marry in five months he purchases the policy, paring so months he purchases the policy, paying so much cash in hand for it. So far he holds policies amounting to nearly \$5,000. STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES.

1459 cot 29 -- d6m top 7thp lax tin to HITEHALL STREET.

THE WATER COMMISSION

sehemes Talked Over at Their Last Meetlag.

The commissioners of the water works, Messrs. S. P. Grant, G. W. Adair and E. E. Rawson, commissioners, and Mayor J. W. English, ex-officio a member of the board, met yesterday to consider the question of recommending to the city council of Atlanta whenever it is called for legitimately."

"The exposition mills will be pushed ahead, will they?"

"Certainly—there is nothing in the way. The start will be made with ten thousand spindles and looms to match. The boilers and engines are already in place. The mill will be started this year, although much of the machinery will have to be made especially for it."

"What will you do with your operatives?

"We will lodge them in the Exposition hotel. This will be changed somewhat and will do capitally for operatives. It will accommedate a great many."

"What will be done with the numerous of the properties of the water works to the city. Under the present charter of the city, to raise money, by extratax for any purpose, there must be an emergency; and the question came up before the commissioners of the water works, Messrs. S. P. Grant, G. W. Adair and E. E. Rawson, commissioners, and Mayor J. W. English, ex-officio a member of the board, met yesterday to consider the question of recommending to the city council of Atlanta to will soon erect a handsome mansion on one of Atlanta's most popular streets.

That there will be a large meeting of the business men of Atlanta at the chamber of the water works entirely efficient, it was necessary to put in a twenty-inch pipe from the water works entirely efficient, it was necessary to put in a few the understanding that to make the water works entirely efficient, it was necessary to put in a few the understanding that to make the water works entirely efficient, it was necessary to put in a few the understanding that to make the water works entirely efficient, it was necessary to put in a few the understanding that to make the water works to the city. Under the present charter of the city, Schemes Talked Over at Their Last Meeting.

cy did exist.

After fully considering the matter yesterday, the commissioners determined that they would try the sixteen-inch main they now have before they would recommend to the city council that there was any emergency for a larger main, and hence there will be no immediate necessity for a levy of the special

SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTE TO-NIGHT.—The SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTE 10-MIGHT—The Jonesboro.

Fulton county Sunday-school institute will hold its regular monthly meeting at Trinity M. E. church to-night.

The specially good one The programme is an especially good one, and embraces some of the most deeply interesting lessons of the year.

Following so closely upon the great district convention, we expect to see the church full to overflowing to-night. Mr. James H. Kel-logg, of New York, whose earnest eloquence logg, of New Fork, whose earnest eloquence so stirred the recent convention, has been prevailed upon to remain over to take part in the institute, and those who were privileged to hear Mr. Jacobs exposition of next Sunday's lesson on Tuesday night, will not fail to hear Mr. Kellompon the same subject tonight.

ing of the institute promises to be one of pe-culiar interest. The singing will be a promi-nent feature of the programme. Let all our Sunday-school teachers and friends attend.

Police Commissioners.—At the next meeting of the city council an election for two water supply by laying a new twenty-inch police commissioners, one from the first and water supply by laying a new twenty-inch main?

The trouble seems to arise from want of power at one end and waste at the other. Now I remember that when the present water plant was put in the original intention was to lay one fourteen-inch main, which was then considered ample for ten years. Better

Thrower, from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is growing warmer each moment. The present members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the fourth ward; Mr. Knox Thrower, from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is growing warmer each moment. The present members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is growing warmer each moment. The present members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is grow-ing warmer each moment. The present members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the field one from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is grow-ing warmer each moment. The present members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is grow-ing warmer each moment. The present members of the board are Dr. Amos Fox chairman, from the second ward, will occur. Already there are several candidates in the field, and the contest is grow-ing warmer each moment. The present warmer each moment.

inevitably excessive.

Now, then, with the new and powerful machinery which is being put in place there will the finest, choicest and tenderest beef in the chinery which is being put in place there will be no question about power for any exigency which is likely to arrive in a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and with more coolness and care in town to prevent waste in time of peril, it would seem that we could go on safely for, say ten years. On the other hand, if a 20-inch main is laid the expense will be great and the consequent taxation heavy, besides and the consequent taxation heavy, besides setting a precedent which will be apt to be setting a precedent which will be apt to be wealth of fat. Those who miss buying from the Gate City means the fact of the proprie-inches and the consequent taxation heavy, besides and the fact. Those who miss buying from the Gate City means the fact of the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches the fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market, and on yesterday succeeded in buy-ing one of the facts and largest cattle in the market, and on yesterday succeeded in buy-ing one of the facts and largest cattle in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market. Appreciating this fact the proprie-inches and tenderest beef in the market, and on yesterday succeeded in buy-ing one of the facts and largest cattle in the market, and on yesterday succeeded in buy-ing one of t

the dressmaker was made, when it was ascer-tained that the servant had not been there at all. The police are now engaged in searching for the girl and the ten dollars.

WHAT ROBERT SAYS.—Robert Barrett, who was charged with whipping his wife, says the charge was entered by his father-in-law, who wanted to run the becaute that charge was entered by his lather-in-law, who wanted to run the house; that he never whipped his wife; that she says he is all right; that the charge was not pushed, and that his father-in-law has now left town and will not push the suit, and that he stands dis-

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.—Mr. Taylor, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, made an argument before the railroad commade an argument before the railroad com-mission at their meeting on an appeal from the operations of circular No. 20. He claimed that no complaint had been made by his patrons, and that the enforcement of the rates would be an unnecessary burden upon his road.

SHEPARD'S RAID.—Deputy Collector Shepard's raiding party has returned from Rabun county. The party, on reaching the distillery which Collector Shepard had been defied to regime found that the party is hed been carried. seize, found that everything had been carried away, and that nothing was left but the building.

A DEAD BABY .- Coroner Hillburn yesterday held an inquest over the body of a colored child found in the woods near Elsas, May & Co.'s factory. The child was apparently six months old and bore evidence of having been killed. The jury's verdict was death by foul means. No clue was ascertained.

months old and bore evidence of having been killed. The jury's verdict was death by foul means. No clue was ascertained.

Straling a Watch.—During the absence of the family yessterday, Mr. Harris' residence on Filmore street was entered by a burglar who succeeded in getting away with a fine silver watch and a new coat and vest. An entrance was effected through a back door with a false key.

Be sure to come out to the commencement exercises of Georgia Eclectic medical college at the opera house this evening at 8 o'clock. The address will be delivered by James A. Gray.

The Policemen's Pride Yesterday.—The arrest of three free fighters on Decatur street.

THE POLICEMEN'S PRIDE YESTERDAY.—The arrest of three free fighters on Decatur street

The arrest by Captain Flynn, of George Green, an alleged chicken thief.

That that stray set of false teeth picked up on Wheat street by a street car driver, be-longed to one of Atlanta's most beautiful and popular society ladies.

That Samuel Goode, the real estate agent advertises this week a half million dollars' worth of real estate for sale.

That there are three church buildings, with bells and pews, for sale in Atlanta.

That one of Atlanta's leading commercial tourists will soon wed the prettiest lady in

Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1882. 7 Middle circuit..... 23 Ocmulgee circuit.... 16 Brunswick circuit. Coweta circuit. CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Argument concluded.
No. 5. Pascal vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Muscogee. Argued. Blandford & Gerrard.for plaintiff in error. Thomas W. Grimes, solicitor-general, for the state.
No. 6. Hayes vs. Hamilton, agent. Complaint from Muscogee. Argued. Cary J. Thornton, by brief, for plaintff in error. C. R. Russell; Peabody & Brannon, for defendant.

No. 7. Flournoy & Epping vs. Williams. Complaint, from Talbot. Argued. Samuel B Hatcher, for plaintiffs in error. No appearance for defendant. o. 8. Hall vs. Matthews et al. Complaint for land, from Talbot. Argued. E. H. Worrill & Son, by J. H. Lumpkin; Marion Bethune, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Mat-Bethune, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Mat-thews; Smith & Little; M. H. Blandford, for defendants. Court adjourned until 9:30 a.m. to-morrow.

Dr. C. T. Brockett, dentist, 9½ Peachtree treet. 588 sunwed&fri—tf.

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we anno cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w... in the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and initiations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," All and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt or a 3 cent stamp. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.

H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,



No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. LET'S FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD

Caskets and Coffins, Burial Robes, etc., of best
manufactures. Fine hearses and carriages at reasonable prices. Prompt attention to telegraphic
and all other orders, day and night. A perfect unbaiming process. LocateCopposite telegraph office
and passenger depot.

6. R. BOAZ,
687 jam15 byr

Cronvietor

and made a rapid run towards the railroad, where the wagon struck a freight car which was standing upon one of the tracks. The team was moving at a rapid rate when the collision happened, and the wagon was badly demolished. Besides this loss one of the lorses was slightly injured. Two hours were consumed in picking up the potatoes which had been scattered along the hillside.

Not an Honest Servant.—Yesterday myrning Mrs. Sanford, who resides on Tathall street, gave a servant girl, who had been working in the family several weeks, a ten-dollar note and instructed her to go to a dress maker on Whitehall street for a new dress. Late in the evening the servant's continued absence alarmed Mrs. Sanford, and a visit to the dressmaker was made, when it was ascer-

S HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Villa Rica Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broad street, New York, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1882, for the election of officers and transacting other business.

New York, January 24th, 1882. Secretary, jan27—dlawiw fri

New York, January 24th, 1882. Secretary, jau27—dlawdw fri Green February 4, 1882.—Augustus L. Pitts has applied for letters of guardianship of the property, in said county, of Joseph W. Pitts, John F. and James W. Watkins, non-resident juniors.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

105 feb5 lawdw

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office. February 4th, 1882.—Carrie Steele has
applied for letters of administration on the estate
of Lucinda Robinson, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file
their objections, if any they have, within the time
prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said
applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ETC.

SPECIALTY FOR THIS WEEK.

The finest goods, largest assortment and handsomest patterns in

ACES, EMBROIDERIES & COLLARETTES

All new, just received, and some of them the first importation this Spring.

TO ALL THE LADIES IN GEORGIA AND SURROUNDING STATES:

You are respectfully invited to call and examine, whether you wish to purchase or not, the following lines of goods, which have been pronounced, by the ladies that have seen them, to be the handsomest in the United States:

REAL ROUND POINT. REAL DUCHESS. REAL VALENCIENNES. REAL ENGLISH THREAD, BLACK GUIPURE, BLACK FRENCH, BLACK SPANISH, POINT D'AURILLAC, CREAM SPANISH, MIRECOURT, VENISE. CLUNEY CARRICKMACROSS, MONTESPAN, MADRAS POINT, CORALINE LIMERICK, HONITON, IRISH POINT

ORIENTAL MORESQUE BARCELONA': BRABANT, BYZANTINE POINT DEGON PLEVNA, OLD DEVON. SAXONY, BEADED SPANISH MALTESE POINT ALENCON, POINT RECAMIER, RUSSIAN, TORCHON ANTIQUE, WHITE BEADED, PRINCESS

PLATTE VALENCIENNES.

Swiss, Nainsook, Mull, Duchess, Guipure, Grecian 27 inches wide, Edging and Insertion to match, Carrickmacross, Insertion to match all Edgings, and the following novelties in

COLLARETTES:

Mother Hubbard, Patti,

Oscar Wilde,

American Beauty, Hazel Kirke,

· Too Utterly Utter, Boston Sunflower, Gerster. Jersey Lily.

There has never before been exhibited anything to approach the styles of 'the above. They are the newest, latest and most fashionable styles, and are sold at the celebrated low prices, characteristic of

JOHN RYAN

TRUSTEES' SALE

-OF-GEORGIA IRON WORKS

PROPERTY. N OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPE IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPE-rior court of Fulton county, Ga., in the cause of G. J. Foreacre and Wm. S. Thomson, trustees, against The Georgia Iron Works, we will sell on the prem-ises, at public outery, on Thursday the 23d day of March, 1882, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., the following property of the Georgia Iron Works, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, containing twenty-five acres, 'more or less, in the city of At-lanta, and in land lot eighty-two (82), of the 14th district, beginning at a stake located on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, infirst No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga.

1.6275 FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD

1.6275 FULL LINE O

for investment has the death of the sale of the property. In consequence of a doubt having been expressed as to the terms of the sale, the sale of this property, heretofore advertised, has been postponed, and it will be made as above stated.

G. J. FOREACRE.

WM. S. THOMSON,

jan28—dtds

Trustees.

Mining & Chemical Bureau, ROOM 48, CAPITOL BUILDING,

GEOLOGICAL,

ATLANTA. - - GEORGIA.

PROF. N. A. PRATT MINING AND CHEMICAL ENGINEER Having recently completed the extensive Chemical works, near Atlanta, of the Georgia Chemical and Mining Gowpany, hereby notifies his friends and the public that he is again constantly at his office, prepared to advise and make Geological Examinations, Maps and Reports, Mining Exploitation, Plans, Estimates and Advice, Chemical Inventions, Analyses, Assays and Information.

18. Technological Plans, Drawings and Estimates for Furnaces, Mills, Chemical Works Etc., Etc.

143 feb5 dim

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED
the Author. A new and great
Medical work, wirranted the
best and chespest, indispenselle
to every man, entitled "the Solence of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in fluest French
muslin, embossed, full gilt, 800
pp. contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price
only \$1.25 sent by mait; illustrated sample, \$0 cents; seal now,
Parker, No. 4 Bulfuch street, Boston
may2s—diy ties thur sat & wiy

a Renductor & Jopling, and leld the jonger not to be amount a transfer of

61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREET.

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton.

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

"THE BEST THREAD for MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON, WORKS, MACON - - GEORGIA.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS. HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

BROWN COTTON GIN

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

POTATORS, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC.

100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES, 50 BARRELS ONION SEIS, 25 BUSHELS LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, AND SEED OATS, NOW READY.

Also, Fertilizers, Plows, Garden Tools, Harrows. Churns, Steam Engines, Threshers, Mowers and Reapers. Call early. MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Marietta Street, - 41

nev.2-dly febil-and

I am using one of your "Gate City Stone Filters" at my store, and must say that it possesses great merit. It does its work perfectly and satisfactorily, and is very simple and easily kept in order.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY. ian16 dly above we re top col.

BULLETIN NEW BOOKS.

WASHINGTON IRVING—"American Men of Letters," by J. Warner
NOAH WEBSTER—"American Men of Let- ters," by Scudder
ANTHOPOLOGY, by Tylor 2 (
MOPES AND FHARS FOR ART, by Wm.
JAMES'A. GARFIELD, by Geo. F. Hoar
LONGFELLOW—American Classics
We have just received a full line of Artist Materials.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO., Booksellers, Art and Commercial Sta 26 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. feb17 dly—un mcb

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Concon, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 61/2d; in New York, at 11 11-16c; in Atlanta, at 11%c

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to day, slightly warmer, fair weather, light variable winds, and stationary or rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. KIMBALL HOUSE, March 2, 19:31, P. M. (All observations taken at the same moment of

		ter.		WI	ND.			
NAME OF TATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather	
Atlanta	30.25	61	49	s w	Fresh	.00	Clear.	
Augusta	30.28				Calm		Clear.	
Palestine								
Galveston	30.13	68			Fresh		Clear.	
Indianola				E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.	
Key West				E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.	
Mobile	30.22	62			Calm	.00	Clear.	
Montgomery	30,23	60	24	N. W.	Light		Clear.	
Port Fads								
Pensacola	30.23	62	60		Calm		Clear.	
Pavannah				C	Light		Clear.	

of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per Cantle 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; Fres.

> Local Weather Report-ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1882.

				ter.	1.	WI	ND.		
. т	MI	P.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weath
10:31	p. 1	n	30,26 30,20 30,23	59 68 66	42 39 44	W. W.	Fresh Gent. Gent. Fresh Fresh	.00	
Mean	da	ily bar ily the ily hur	r mid	58 57	.8	Minin Total	rainfal H	er l	

I HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS

NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

My stock of solid silver and plated ware is the largest ever shown, No trouble to get suited. Do not forget the place.

A. F. PICKERT,

A Specialty. FINE WATCHES. RICH JEWELRY. J. P. STEVENS & CO.

34 WHITEHALL STREET. feb1-dly 1st col 8thp

MEETINGS.

(Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.)

Young Men's Christian Association. The Sabbath-school lesson will be lectured upon by Rev Dr W E Boggs to-night at eight o'clock. All are invited to be present.

Walter Taylor says: "I have a large sale for your Brewer's Lung Restorer and where I sell one bottle for trial the purchaser invariably buys the second bottle and speaks highly of the medicine." feb17 dlm—top local news col

Don't buy Bracelets until you have seen those at J. P. STEVENS & CO'S.

A warning! All who have consumption or bronchitis who fail to take Brewer's Lung Restorer, are in danger of losing their lives at any time. Buy a bottle and save your life.

Dressed and matched, and rough lumber shingles and laths, 96 Mitchell street.

mch2 dlm—lst col 8p W. J. WILLINGHAM.

NOTICE.

I have removed to my permanent place, 57 Broad street, and will be pleased to see my friends and customers.

GUST. E. LEO, Architect.

Fair Warning-Last Notice

All persons indebted to the late firm of Haskell & Shulhafer are required to call and settle immediately or the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection M. FRANKLIN, Receiver.

One hundred new Gold Brace-I. P. STEVENS & CO'S.

'Wetls's Health Renewer,' greatest remedy on earth for impotence, leanness, sexual debility, etc. \$1, at druggists. Depot Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta

LAST CHANCE, RECEIVER'S SALE

A SUICIDE.

JOSHUA C. JONES TAKES POISON AND DIES.

Tired of Battling with an Unkind World, and Dis-heartened with His Prespects, He Shuffles off This Mortal Coil by the Aid of Whisky and Morphine—The Inquest, Etc.

J. C. Jones, who up to the 28th ultimo was engaged with Hamilton & Hudson as a city drummer, committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine.

About five or six weeks ago Jones was in formed by his employers that his services would not be needed any longer, as trade had grown too dull to authorize them to keep him. Jones prevailed on them to retain him for another month so that he could have an opportunity of securing a new position. He was allowed to remain at a small salary until the 28th, when he ceased his connection with the firm. He said that he had secured a position with Mr. J. N. Watson, a Peachtree street merchant.

On the day following, however, he appeared at Hamilton & Hudson's, and on being asked TOBACCO, why he had not gone to work at his new place he replied that he had decided to take a day's rest. He was then in a state bordering on intoxication

About 7 o'clock yesterday he left his home at 250 Decatur street and went to the beef market of Mr. Y. S. Snow, to whom he stated that he had taken four grains of morphine and some whisky to induce sleep. He was then intoxicated and asked Mr. Snow to get him four more grains of morphine. This Mr. Snow delined to do, and remonstrated with Jones telling him he had taken enough

already.

Jones went on down Decatur street and en Jones went on down Decatur street and endeavored to make a purchase of morphine at Dr. Martin's drug store. It was refused him, and he went on to Hodges' drug store where he again attempted a purchase, but with no success. At the drug store of Dr. Fred King, at the corner of 'Decatur and Ivy streets, he next appeared. What occurred there was related by Dr. King at the inquest last night, as follows:

as follows:
"I can't say that I know the man. He has been in the store a number of times, and I have heard that his name was Doc Jones. He was at my place of business this morning about 9 o'clock. When he came in he was about 9 o'clock. When he came in he was under the influence of whisky and seems to have been dissipating. He asked for ten cents worth of morphine. I thought it best not to sell it to him, and asked him if he knew how to dose it out. He said he did. In order to get rid of him with the least trouble I gave him about three or four grains of quinine and labeled it morphine. I did it simply to satisfy him. It is a custom we have when we have such applications for poison. He did not get any morphine from me, and in fact there has not been a particle of morphine sold to-day at my place. I waited on nim myself, and I know that he got quinine. Dr. Hale was present and was laughing at me

Dr. Hale was present and was laughing at me for selling him quinine for morphine. I did not think it was safe to sell him poison, although he did not say what he wanted with it. He only said he knew how to dose it out. I did not see him any more until now."

From Dr. King's drug store Jones started back home. He fell upon the sidewalk when near Dr. Martin'sdrug store on Decatur street. He was picked up and carried to his home where medical attention was given him. The first physician to arrive was Dr. Martin who was followed by Doctors Whitley and Barrow. They worked with Jones until four o'clock resterday evening when he died. He did not peak an intelligible word all day. Last night at 7 o'clock Coroner Hilburn

neld an inquest on the body and a verdict was rendered to the effect that Jones come to

was rendered to the effect that Jones come to his death from the results of too much whisky and a dose of morphine.

The first witness who testified at the inquest was Dr. Fred King, whose testimony is given above. He was followed by Dr. G. W. Barrow, Dr. T. R. Whitley, Dr. E. L. Stroud and Dr. M. C. Martin, who testified as to Jones's symptoms and the methods which were resorted to to prevent his death. The battery was used freely for the two hours before death ensued.

Heve that he meditated suicide.

Mr. L. E. Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Hudson, testified that he had frequently heard Jones threaten to suicide, and once or twice since Christmas he had heard him say that he would take his own life were it hot for the fact that he had a family dependent upon him for support. Mr. Hamilton said:

"In January we told him that we could not keep him after the first of February. He insisted that we should keep him until the not keep him after the first of February. He insisted that we should keep him until the first of March, and remained with us at a small salary until the 28th of February, when he told us that he had secured another place and was going to work for Mr. I. N. Watson, on Peachtree street."

When the physicians searched Jones' pockets they found the envelope which had contained

they found the envelope which had contained the quinine which Dr. King had sold Jones. It was marked "morphine; be careful;

Jones had been living in Atlanta about five years. He leaves a wife and two children. The hour for his funeral had not been de-termined upon late last night. It is supposed that he was depressed in spirits on account of the loss of his situation and getting in liquor put him in a condition to carry out his oft-repeated threats of self-destruction. He was about thirty-five years of age.

LEASED CONVICTS.

An Important Phase of the Question

The Augusta Chronicle and Constitution alist, which reached Atlanta yesterday, contained the following piece of news which, by reason of the litigation which is to grow out of it, will be read with interest: "Yesterday morning a negro named Rich

"Yesterday morning a negro named Richard Rogers applied to the mayor for a free pass over railroads to Sumter county. Upon being questioned by the mayor, he said that he had just served out his time—four years and-a-half—with Bondurant & Jopling, as a convict, that he had no money and no way to get back to his home in Sumter county; hence wanted a pauper pass, The mayor told him it was the duty of Bondurant & Jopling to furnish the transportation, and advised him to ask them for it, and if they did not furnish it, to go to Judge Eye. Bondurant & Jopit, to go to Judge Eve. Bondurant & Jop-ling declined to furnish the transportation, and the ex-convict thereupon stated the case to Judge Eve, who wrote a note to the firm, calling their attention to section 4 of the act "To provide for the better inspection and

countert of convicts," passed by the legisla-ure in 1881, which reads as follows:

"That upon the discharge of any convict he shall be furnished by the lessee with a suit of citizen's clothes not to cost less than six dollars and trans-sortation to the county from which he or she was entenced."

"Judge Eve requested Bondurant & Jopling to comply with this law. They had furnished Rogers with the suit of clothes, but declined to give him the transportation, which cost seven dollars and a half.
"Bondurant & Jopling declined to comply with Judge Eve's request and said the law passed by the legislature was not binding upon the lessees. The firm are not lessees of the convicts 'rom the state, but sub-let them from Mr. Lowe, of Atlanta, who is the lessee. They stated that they had received instructions from Mr. Lowe not to furnish transportation.

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR FULL STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS. NEW

each department. WHITE GOODS in many NEW MATERIALS, NEW BLACK GOODS, NEW FLAKE BLACK CREPE, NEW PERCALS, NEW STYLLE COLLARS, NEW NOBBY HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW CORSETS, NEW BUSTLES, FRESH WHITE PLAID AND FANCY CHINA MATTING. Handsome NEW STYLE CARPETS just received. Splendid lot of NEW STYLE GOOD SHOES just in.

I OBACCO AND CIGARS CHEAP.

Having purchased at SHERIFF'S SALE the entire stock of Brock Bros., consisting of all grades of

CIGARS AND SNUFF

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFEER

BARGAINS and respectfully request all dealers to call and see what we have to offer as the stock Will be Closed Out at Once and

Cheap for Cash. We will, for the present, keep the stock at the old stand of Messrs, Brock Bross, under KIMBALL HOUSE, ON DECATUR STRELT, where we shall be glad to take orders. Will also take orders

Nos. 55 and 57 ALABAMA STREET, for any part of the above named stock or for anything in the

GROCERY LINE, of which we have a full stock always on hand

Respectfully, J. W. GOLDSMITH & CO.

matter before them. They stated that they were satisfied the law was unconstitutional, null and void, as having been passed after the lease was made, and its enforcement impaired the obligation of a contract, which was contrary to the constitution. This act, they said, doubled the original price which the lessee agreed to pay for the convicts with-out their consent, and was, therefore, not only unconstitutional, but inequitable, and they proposed to make a test case in the

"Judge Eve and Solicitor Dugas hold that the law is not unconstitutional and can be enforced. Judge Eve telegraphed to Governor Colquitt last evening, asking him to enforce the act. He says if the law is not enforced re-

Bondurant & Jopling. The firm name is Bondurant, Jopling & Co. Colonel Lockett and myself think the act which the Chronicle quotes is unconstitutional, and we are determined to test the matter in the courts. About tur, Ge given above. He was followed by Dr. G. W. Barrow, Dr. T. R. Whitley, Dr. E. L. Stroud and Dr. M. C. Martin, who testified as to Jones's symptoms and the methods which were resorted to to prevent his death. The battery was used freely for the two hours before death ensued.

Mr. George H. Pratt testified that he saw Jones fall on Decatur street and picked him up and had him carried home. Mr. Snow testified to the facts concerning Jones's actions and words before he attempted to buy the had said northing which induced him to believe that he meditated suicide.

Mr. L. E. Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Hudson, testified that he had a said nothing which induced him to believe that he meditated suicide.

Mr. L. E. Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Hudson, testified that he late to make a test of the constitutional, and we are determined to make are determined to make are the matter in the courts. About two weeks ago I gave instructions that transportation home should be furnished to no more of the discharged convicts. I did not at the first to come under the new rule. We simply had determined to make a test of the constitutional, and we are determined to make are determined to make are determined to make are determined to make are determined to no more of the discharged convicts. I did not at the first to come under the new rule. We simply had determined to make a test of the owner and said not not be executive committee by constitutionality of the law, and as it happened for the transportation to be furnished to no more of the discharged after on the first to be discharged after on the superintendence of the was the first to be discharged after on the superintendence of the was the first to be discharged after on the superintendence of the was the first to be discharged after of the was the first to be discharged after of the was the first to be discharged after of the was the first to be discharged after of the was the first to be discharged after of the was the first to be discharged after of the was the fir

"Do you think you will gain your case?" "I can't see why we should not. Senator Hawes, who drew the bill, says that it was the intention that the state should refund the money paid out by the lessees of the convicts for their transportation to the county in which they were convicted after they were discharged at the end of their service. The whole matter is simply this. We have a contract with the state by which we hire the convicts, and we have them for a certain term of years. Now the legislature has changed that contract and imposed a heavy additional burden upon us without so much as consulting us. Our con-

case we can get our money back, and if we oose our case we can let it stand. We have ulways furnished the convicts with suits of clothes after their discharge, and are willing

o do so, but we feel that it is an imposition to rce us to pay their ways home."
"How much will the transportation aver 'About eight dollars per convict."

"How much does this amount to in a year for your company"
"It goes up to heavy figures, considering that it is an unjust burden. The way of it is this: Companies two and three receive all the short term men; the long term men go to the coal mines which are corrected by company. coal mines, which are operated by company No. 1. Mine is No. 2. Governor Brown's company does not feel it so much, but we re-ceive so many for a year or two's service that we find the discharges count up very rapidly and amount to a heavy drain on us." "Will Mr. Grant take part with you in the

"I don't know; he was speaking of it. We will go it alone if he does not go with us?" Principal Keeper Nelms was visited, but said that he preferred to say nothing further than that the subject was up and would be decided in the courts.

It is understood that the state will use

every effort to enforce the law and compel the lessees to send discharged convicts back home free of cost to the convict or the state.

THE CITIZEN'S BANK.

The Depositors Making an Effort to Reduce Their Accounts to Judgment. The depositors in the late Citizen's bank

appeared in the city court yesterday thirtyeight strong and asked judgment on their several accounts against the bank. The de-

several accounts against the bank. The depositors were represented by Hopkins & Gilenn, Logan E. Bleckley and Harrison & Peeples. The defendant was represented by Julius L. Brown and M. A. Candler. The thirty-eight depositors represented about \$75,000 of deposits.

A special plea was filed by the defendant setting forth that the state of Georgia for her self and other creditors of the Citizen's bank, had filed a bill in the superior court of this county against the Citizen's bank, and had had receivers appointed, who had taken charge of the affairs of the bank, and by reason of these facts the plaintiffs in these cases ought not to be allowed to have judgments.

Mr. B. Blakeman and wife, of New York, are at the Kimball.

By A. S. Dyar, of this city, is spending a short while at Adairsville, Ga.

Police Polata.

Scott Fleming was arrested yesterday evening by officers Simmons and Parish. Charge, vagrancy. J. H. Stanley and Guy Body were calaboosed last night by a quartette of policemen. They are charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Ministers and public speakers should carry a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer around.

OVERCOATS.

REVERSIBLES!

ULSTERETTES!

NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS! ELEGANT DRESS SUITS! LARGE INVOICE! NEW DESIGNS.! somest Spring Prints made.

JUST OPENED

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.



THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT! FIRST CLASS WORK! ONLY EXCLUSIVELY WALL PAPER HOUSE! TRACY & POMEROY,

66 1-2 Whitehall Street, Salesrcom Second Floor, ATLANTA. 881-feb26 2m sun thes fru un Hir Brewer's Lung Restorer has never failed to The plea was stricken on demurrer, the court holding that the obligations were not suffigive perfect and entire satisfaction in ever instance. Don't fail to try it. cient to prevent common law judgments against the bank.

The first case decided was that of W. L.

Hubbard, who received a judgment for \$892, The court then adjourned. The other cases

will be heard to-day. AMUSEMENTS YESTERDAY.

"Old Shipmates" at DeGive's Opera House. A brief but sufficient analysis of "Old Shipmates has already been given. It is not striking in plot, leased convicts from other counties will be turned loose in this community, thus bringing in an idle, vicious class."

A Constitution reporter sought out Mr. Lowe yesterday and had a short conversation with him in reference to the case referred to above. Mr. Lowe said in answer to a question:

"I have read the article in the Chronicle. They are incorrect in stating that Bondurant & Jopling lease the convicts from me. They are my partners, and there is no such firm as Bondurant & Jopling. The firm name is Bondurant, Jopling & Co. Colonel Lockett and myself think the act which the Chronicle. eased convicts from other counties will be but the dialogue is bright, which is a saving clause

A Compliment.

A day or two since a postal card was received at the Atlanta post-office, addressed to "The Boss Job Printer of Atlanta," and was premptly forwarded to W. C. Dodson. We concur in the verdict of the post-office officials, and consider the compliment a deserved one. Mr. Dodson lately sold his interest in the firm of Dodson & Scott, and purchased the office of Mr. E. L. Winham, which he is moving to 33 Broad street, opposite office of the Constitution, which has been specially fitted up and adapted to the requirements of his business. We cheerfully welcome him pack to "Printers" Row." welcome him pack to "Printers' Row."

Before the Commissioner. Yesterday Edward S. Moore, of Gwinnett county, was before Commissioner Smith charged with illieit whisky making. He was given a preliminary hearing and held in a bond to answer before the district court. imposed a neavy as consulting us. Our consent has not been even asked, and yet we are to be bound by a modification of the contract made by one party without the consent of the other. On the face of it that is not right, and I believe the courts will so decide."

"What will you do about paying the transwitch will you do about paying the transmissioner smith charged with illicit distilling. He waived an examination and was put under bond.

Sol. Everett, charged with retailing and concealing, was sent to jail in default of bond.

Deputy Collector Whitt made a seizure in Dawson county a day or two since. He secured a wagon, 110 gallons of whisky and four oxen and arrested two men. The men were taken before Commissioner Brittain, at Dahlonega, and put under bond for their appearance at the next tern of the district court.

At the Kimball from Georgia J Ficker, Americus; H C Hanosn, J H Hall, J C Rutherford, Macon; T W Glover, Marietta; J L Bass, Griffin; B H Bigham, LaGrange; H J Levy, H M Perry, Gainesville; R Barry, Ga, C E Pine, Ga. LOCAL NOTES.

The United States district court meets Monday.
C. G. McClellan, tormerly steward of the Kimball and Markham houses, died at 99½ Whitehall street yesterday morning. His funeral will be preached this morning at 11 o'clock at the residence.
Robert Thurman was before Justice Tanner yesterday charged with stealing a small amount of money from Rhoda Hill. He was given a preliminary trial and sent to jail in default of bond.
Horace Bradley's New York address for the present is 15 Charles street, where he will be glad to receive orders from his friends. He is now prepared to serve them in a better manner and more promptly than heretofore. He has left some specimens of his work at 27½ Whitehafl street.
Sunday-school institute meeting will be held to-night at 7:30 o'clock at Trialiy-church. Whitehall street, when interesting and instructive ad dresses of fifteen minutes each will be given on the lessons for the coming month. A good time is anticipated. All Sunday-school workers especially invited. The United States district court meets Monday. C. G. McClellan, tormerly steward of the Kimbal

PERSUNAL.

Captain Frey is still in Florida. Collector Clark has returned from New Orleans, Mr. Julius L. Brown has returned from Washing-

Mr. H. I. Kimball returned yesterday from a visit to Florida. Mr. B. Blakeman and wife, of New York, are at the Kimball.

Polson from Polson Ock.

CUTHBERT, August 27.—This is to certify that I purchased one package of Sanodine, that I used it according to directions for sore back and sore shoulders on a mule, and it proved perfectly satisfactory. I also used or saw it used on the hand of my brother for poison from poison oak, and one application proved a complete cure. I take pleasure in recommending its use to the public generally. Price 50 cents. All druggists.

Respectfully,

Respectfully, feb26—d1w D. I. WEAVER.

A Double Truth

We have said a good deal lately about the PURITY of our cigarettes and all that we have said about them is equally true of the Long Cut. The Leaf Tobacco from which Blackwell's Durham Long Cut is manufactured, possesses a very desirable feature that no other tobacco can lay claim to, viz: the almost total absence of Nitrates and Nicotine.

Step into your dealers' and ask for a package of Blackwell's Durham Long Cut and see if it isn't just what you have been longing for. Don't be imposed on by imitations. Get the genuine.

RECEIVERS' SALE

__OF__ CITIZENS' BANK PROPERTY, SAMUEL W. GOODE, Auctioneer.

First Tuesday in March Next,

before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, o the highest bidder for cash, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the following property, assets of the late Citizens' bank, towit: One eight room brick house with two-room brick kitchen, brick coal and wood house, frame stable, on lot fronting west side McDonough street one hundred feet, running back 210 feet with rear and side alley. The place is close in on one of the best resident streets in Atlanta.

back 210 feet with rear and side alley. The place is close in on one of the best resident streets in Atlanta.

Also at the same time and place a lot of seven acres in the town. Edgewood, on which is a nine room frame residence, with two room kitchen, stables, barns and large number of assorted fruit trees and grape vines. This property is located immediately opposite the Fdgewood railroad station and adje ins the homes of Judge Hopkins, Major Moreland and Major Blount.

Also tract of twenty-seven (27) acres, having front of 1.20 feet more or less, on Georgia milroad, running back about the sair e depth; is one-half mile from the city of Atlanta, all covered with the original grove, containing many beautiful and eligible building sites; the whole under good fence and on which is a new three room cottage. This property is all in the town of Edgewood, and is one of the most desirable tracts for residences in Fulton countrand will be sold in parcels or in a body as shown by plat to be seen at office of Mr. Sam'l W. Goode.

4 Marietta street.

Also lots Nos. 926, 927, and seven acres of lot No 24, all in the twenty-first district, and third section of Polk County, Ga., on which is located the famous and valuable property known as "The Blanceville Slate Mine," very desirable both for the quality of the alate and for its proximity to the growing city of Atlanta.

Those seeking investments for homes, for speculation or for manufacturing purposes, will find every close of property represented in the foregoing list, and will do well to attend this sale.

L. J. Hill,

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"The Leader of Low Prices,"

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